

The great Porson, librarian and Greek scholar, would sit up drinking all night without seeming to feel any bad effects from it. Horace Tooke told Samuel Rogers that he once asked Porson to dine with him in Richmond buildings, and, as he knew that Porson had not been in bed for the three preceding nights, he expected to get rid of him at a tolerably early hour. Porson, however, kept Tooke up the whole night, and in the morning the latter, in perfect despair, said: "Mr. Porson, I am engaged to meet a friend at breakfast at a coffee house in Leicester square." "Oh," replied Porson, "I will go with you, and he accordingly did so. Soon after they had reached the coffee house Tooke contrived to slip out, and, running home, ordered his servant not to let Mr. Porson in, even if he should attempt to batter down the door. "A man," observed Tooke, "who could sit up four nights successively might have sat up 40."

Tooke used to say that "Porson would drink ink rather than not drink at all." Indeed, he would drink anything. He was sitting with a gentleman after dinner in the chambers of a mutual friend, a Templar, who was then ill and confined to bed. A servant came into the room, sent thither by his master, for a bottle of embrocation, which was on the chimney-piece. "I drank it an hour ago," said Porson.—London's T. P.'s Weekly.

### THE TROUBLE WITH "FRITZIE."

Dog Was What Might Be Called an Artificial Dachshund.

It was a very little girl in an abbreviated scrap of gingham that originally must have been a pink frock. It showed plenty of color that she spoke many washings and the probability of former owners. Grasped tightly in her grimy hand was a piece of twine, the far end of which was attached to the collar of a dog.

"Hello, baby; is that your dog?" bawled the youth fresh from preparatory school.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, well, he was meant to be a dachshund, wasn't he?"

Seriously the brown eyes gazed into those of her questioner. Her quick sense had caught the long word and recognized that it was the right name for her elongated friend.

"You mean he's funny in the middle?"

"That breed always is funny in the middle," laughed the boy. "But this one is curved up like a half circle," and he tried to illustrate the animal's defect with his hands.

"Oh, I know what you mean," cried the youngster, gleefully. "Fritzie" phases all the cats, and when they stop and spit at him he just humps up like they do—and now I guess he's grown that way."

Names of Flowers.

It is interesting to know how certain flowers got their names. Many were named after individuals. For instance: Fuchsias were so called because they were discovered by Leon and Fuchs. Dahlias were named for Andre Dahl, who brought them from Peru. The camellia was so called for a missionary named Kamel, who brought some magnificent specimens of the flower to France from Japan. He called it the rose of Japan, but his friends changed it to camellia. Magnolias were named in honor of Prof. Magnol de Montpellier, who first brought the beautiful tree to France from America and Asia. Because they trembled with the wind is the meaning of anemones. The Latin word to wash is lavare, and lavender received its name because the Romans put the flowers into water when they washed to perfume their hands.

# Crawford County Directory

O. PALMER,

VOLUME XXX.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, SEPT. 10, 1908.

NUMBER 44.

### HEARTACHES ON EVERY PAGE.

Pathos and Tragedy in the Leaves of the Old Album.

On every page of an old album is written heartache, downfall, disillusion, loneliness. Here is the picture of the boy whose every waking hour outside of school was partly yours. So genial a fellow he was, so ambitious, so brilliant. You saw him last year, and hardly recognized the shabby wreck that drink had made, hardly were able to eke out half an hour's conversation with him. Here is the college chum with the fine head who was to do great things in life. Consumption. The blossom blighted ere the fruit was set. This other classic with the face of Keats—the merest hair's breadth of misdirection is a furrow of his brain, first manifested in a comic oddity. After the flesh, our friend still lives; only his mind is dead.

And here is one whose every lineament shows forth engaging frankness and the joy of life—worse than dead. Embosomed, gully fugitive with a neighbor's wife. His broken-hearted old father, his wife, his children—all of us who trusted him, how much rather would we have this come upon him! And then the long list of those with whom our lives were intertwined, for whom we hoped, believed, expected—mere insipidities, trifles, failures, half-successes, living along somehow. And we ourselves. What we meant then to be; and what we are!—Eugene Wood.

### HICKORY TREE IS A MONUMENT.

It Marks the Grave of an Admirer of President Jackson.

In the Baptist graveyard at Canton, Pa., near Salem, lies the body of an old revolutionary soldier named James Sayres. A rude, unlettered sandstone marks his grave, but a more conspicuous monument is a large hickory tree the trunk of which, three feet from the ground, measures 51 1/4 inches in circumference.

James Sayres was an ardent admirer of Andrew Jackson, so often called "Old Hickory" from the character of being so unbending in any cause which he believed to be right. Mr. Sayres always wore a sprig of hickory on his breast on "drinking days," and before he died directed that a hickory tree be planted on his grave. This was done, and after the tree attained proportions deemed unsuitable to adorn a grave it was dug up. Another tree sprang from the roots left in, and this in time was also dug up.

When a third tree appeared, with a persistency in a good cause worthy of emulation, relatives of the deceased directed that it be not disturbed. Hence the tree of large proportions that annually showers its puts over the grave of the deceased admirer of "Old Hickory."

### The Essence of Government.

Man, born in a family, is compelled to maintain society, from necessity, from natural inclination, and from habit. The same creature, in his farthest progress, is engaged to establish political society in order to administer justice, without which there can be no peace among them, nor safety, nor mutual intercourse. We are, therefore, to look upon all the vast apparatus of our government as having ultimately no other object of purpose but the distribution of justice, or, in other words, the support of the 12 judges. Kings and parliament, fleets and armies, officers of the court and revenue, ambassadors, ministers and privy counselors are all subordinate to this part of administration.—Hume's Essay on "The Origin of Government."

### A Nomadic Piece of Land.

Cape Cod itself is sand, and like everything of a desert nature is nomadic. Like the Arab, it is always silently stealing away, so that the appearance of the peninsula constantly changes. The prevailing winds in the winter being from the north, the sand is blown south; in summer it is blown to the north; but the winter winds being stronger, the land is gradually working south. Monomoy at the lower end used to be an island, its extremity being called Cape Malabar, a name not used now. Why, I cannot say. This island of Monomoy is rapidly growing toward Nantucket, it having advanced some five miles in the last 50 years.—Outing Magazine.

### The Child the Hope of the Race.

There is nothing in the world so important as children, nothing so interesting. If you give wish to go in for some philanthropy, if you ever wish to be of any real use to the world, do something for children. If you ever yearn to be truly wise, study children. We can dress the sore, bandage the wounded, imprison the criminal, heal the sick and bury the dead; but there is always a chance that we can save a child. If the great army of philanthropists ever exterminate sin and pestilence, ever work out our race's salvation, it will be because a little child has led them.—David Starr Jordan.

### "Aftermath"

"Aftermath" is a persistent ill-used word. Early July is the time of the mowing. The first mowing of the meadow. The short grass—with a succulence of rain—will grow again and later will come the "second mow" or "aftermath." The phrase "the storm and its aftermath" seems a favorite with some story writers, but it is difficult to understand how a storm can have a second mowing!

### GREEN SPOTS IN WILDERNESS.

Relieve the Desolation of Desert of Northern Chile.

Northern Chile, which is so largely mountain or desert, is generally regarded as a forbidding wilderness, but in spite of its natural desolation the landscape presents a scene of great beauty under the softening hues of sunset, and here and there in the waste of sand and salt may be found, by looking for them, a number of oases, the most conspicuous of which are Pica and Matilla. These oases are supplied with water from the high Andes, but the particular streams that support their life are not certainly known. It has been found that in various parts of the desert the surface layer of sand or salt is sufficiently moist to grow crops, capillary attraction spreading the water through the soil. The rainless Atacama desert is the scene of the greatest industry of its kind in the world, yielding enormous quantities of nitrates, used to enrich the fields of Europe and the United States. The oases play a very important economic role in the industries of the region, supplying vegetables and foodstuffs for the support of the workmen, alfalfa for the cattle, and various fruits, and also serving as timber producers for the nitrate works, which require much fuel. There is no part of the world where agriculture is more extensively carried on than in these green spots in the Atacama desert.—Zion's Herald.

### LITTLE TRAFFIC ON THE NILE.

Not Much Use Made of Water Transportation in Egypt.

It is a curious fact that the Nile and most of the canals in Egypt run north and south. The wind blows nearly all the year from the north, and thus furnishes the cheapest propelling power for boats going south. When the boats return north the rapid current of the Nile is the motive power. The regularity of the wind and the steadiness of the current are two reasons why boats propelled by any other power are so little used. Time is not so important an element in business in Egypt as in some other countries, and it does not matter, therefore, that boats propelled by wind or current are slow. But not so much use is made of water transportation in Egypt as one might think, in view of the possibilities offered by the Nile and the many canals throughout the Delta. The Nile is navigable for many hundred miles. The first cataract is at Assouan, but there is no interruption of traffic until Wadi Halfa is reached, 800 miles from Cairo. The primary object of the canals is to distribute water for irrigation, but they are really broad and deep water courses, easily navigable by sailing boats and small steam tugs. With Egypt's awakening the value of these canals will soon be realized.

### No Need to Come to Court.

"There was a lawyer in Cincinnati who was noted for the strength of his lungs and the vehemence with which he would roar out his remarks to the court," said a jurist. "He had a case down for argument one morning, but was unable to be present. A clerk appeared and asked the judge to put over the case until two o'clock that afternoon. 'Where will Mr. — be just before two o'clock?' queried the judge. 'In his office, your honor,' replied the clerk. 'And that is how far from here?' continued the judge. 'About three-quarters of a mile,' said the clerk. 'Tell Mr. — to get to coming way up here to court,' said the judge. 'Let him make his argument right from his office. We can hear him just as well as though he were in court.'"

### Husband and Wife.

No man yet was ever made more tender by having tenderness demanded of him; no man yet was ever cried into loving his wife more. I am willing to admit that men are as faulty creatures as women themselves, unsympathetic in small things, often blind and that they may easily be exasperated into small brutishities of speech. If a woman refrains from exacting devotion and is unwaveringly kind and unselfish, a husband who has any affection for his wife at all can be left to look out for doing his share. He will look out for it anyway; no one else can make him. Neither tears nor entreaties will bring from him those small kindnesses and attentions so dear to women.—A Wife, in Harper's Bazar.

### An Alibi.

"While attending court in New Hampshire on one occasion," says a prominent member of the Boston bar, "I was greatly amused by the evidence of a woman who was striving to prove an alibi for a boy in a horse-stealing case."

"A witness testified that he had seen the boy at the village on that day; whereupon the woman sprang from her chair and exclaimed:

"'Ho wa'n't out, neither! His pants was a-hangin' on the clothes line all day.'—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

### A Dependable Boy.

"Oh yes, I'm bringing my boy up in the way he should go," "For instance?" "Why, when Johnny and I happen to be in a street car together and a lady that I know comes in I've trained Johnny to get right up and give her his seat."

"And supposing there are two ladies that you know?" "Say, I'm talking about Johnny."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# GRAND RALLY!

## 29th Annual Reunion

---of the---

# SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ASSOCIATION

---of---

# NORTHERN MICHIGAN

ROSCOMMON, SEPT. 16, 17 and 18

The town is yours, come and enjoy the three days with the boys in blue.

## PROGRAM.

### FIRST DAY.

Will be devoted to enrollment and payment of dues. Camp fire at Opera House in the evening. See small programs for entertainment. Everybody will be expected to be in their trundle bed when the lights go out.

### SECOND DAY.

MORNING.

6:30 Reveille.  
7:00 Breakfast.  
10:00 Parade, led by band.  
12:00 Dinner.

AFTERNOON.

2:00 Address by Hon. W. N. Moore, of West Branch.  
3:00 Base Ball Game.  
6:00 Supper.  
8:30 Play at Opera House.

### THIRD DAY.

7:00 Breakfast.  
10:00 Business meeting and election of officers, the balance of the day will be devoted to visiting and farewells by members and their friends.

## PLENTY OF MUSIC.

## Good Time for All.

## Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON

PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

## J. W. Tomlinson M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Grayling, Michigan

Office over Post Office.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence, corner Maple and Lake streets. Night calls made from residence.

## GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission.

None-Residents' Lands looked after.

Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

## J. O. CUNNINGHAM

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

Office over Peterson's Jewelry Store

## O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

## NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record: Take Notice that a bill has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, on payment to the undersigned or to the Registrar in chancery of the county in which the land lies of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford. Description, Sec. 20, Range 40 N. of 19 E. of 12 W. 21 25 40 19 1903 2-84 1904

Amount necessary to redeem, \$19.05 plus the fees of the sheriff.

JOHN HANNA, Place of business, Grayling, Mich. Dated, July 23rd A. D. 1908.

To Milo Osterhout, Adrain, Mich., grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 15, 1908.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Milo Osterhout or the heirs, or the whereabouts of postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Milo Osterhout.

CHAS. W. AMIDON, Sheriff of Crawford County. aug20-6w

## Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made and executed on the seventh day of March A. D. 1907 by Phely H. Johnson of the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, to Jens Michelson of the same place, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for Crawford county Mich., on the seventh day of March A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock a. m. and recorded in Liber H of mortgages, on page 27, on which mortgage there is due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ten and 05-100 dollars (\$110.05) principal and interest and an attorney fee of ten dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, on Saturday October 31, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Said premises being described as follows, to wit: The southwest one quarter of the northeast one quarter of section thirty-two, in town twenty-seven north of range three west, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated August 4th 1908.

O. PALMER Attorney for Mortgagee Grayling, Mich.

## Crawford County Directory

### COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff..... Chas. W. Amidon  
Register..... Geo. J. Collins  
Treasurer..... W. J. Johnson  
Prosecuting Attorney..... O. Palmer  
Judge of Probate..... W. S. Chalker  
Circuit Court Commissioner..... W. O. Palmer  
Surveyor..... A. E. Newman Jr.

### SUPERVISORS.

South Branch..... O. F. Barnes  
Beaver Creek..... Charles Shady  
Maple Forest..... John S. Hume  
Grayling..... John S. Hume  
Friesland..... C. Craven

### Village Officers.

President..... John S. Hume  
Clerk..... Hans P. Olson  
Assessor..... Fred S. Shrieves  
Treasurer..... W. J. Johnson  
Trustee: S. N. Insley, H. W. Brink, Hans Petersen, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus.

### COMMITTEES.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink  
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Petersen, Fournier, Brink  
Waterworks, Lighting and Fire Apparatus—Fournier, Insley, Clark  
Printing and Licenses—Clark, Brink  
Health and Public Safety—Insley, Clark and Kraus.  
Ordinances—Kraus, Insley and Clark.  
Salaries—Petersen, Fournier, Brink.  
Industrial—Insley, Petersen, Kraus.

### Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.  
Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 10:45 a. m. Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. Bible study, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.  
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. R. at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. W. H. Macgregor, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.  
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 11:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.  
Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.  
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 10:30 a. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time" O. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riese, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.  
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

J. P. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.  
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. R. D. CONNIE, Post Com.

A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.  
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

MRS. JEROME, President.  
MRS. AGNES HAYES, Sec.

Grayling Chapter E. A. M. No. 120  
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

T. C. McDONALD, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137  
Meets every Tuesday evening.

HANS HOLTZE, N. G.  
PETER NORCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, E. O. T. M. M. 197  
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.

J. J. COLLEN, Com.

T. NOLAN, R. E.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 88  
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.

MRS. EMMA KEELER, W. M.  
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790  
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

A. V. HARRINGTON, C. R.  
F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 662, I. O. F.  
Meets the second and last Wednesday of each month at Macbeths Hall, over H. Petersen's store.

ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.  
Meets first and third Fridays of each month.

EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.  
ANNIE EISENHAEUER, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.  
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.

MRS. M. FAIRBOTHAM, President.  
CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934  
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.

ELIZA RHOTT, Master.  
S. B. BROTT, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428,  
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.

ED. G. CLARK, V. C.  
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.  
Meets every Monday evening.

ANNA E. EISENHAEUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.  
Meets last Thursday of each month.

CHAS. WALDRON, Pres.  
A. OSTRANDER, Sec. and Treas.



# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## Popular Public

## FARM AND GARDEN

### LIVE ITSELF THE HIGHEST ART.

By Ada May Knecker.

Only in rare and luminous minds seems to arise the idea of applying to character and career the laws of beauty as they are applied in the fine arts; of molding life as an art object, with faithful adherence to the principles of symmetry and proportion; of fulfilling the noble precepts of Stobaeus that "all the parts of human life, in the same manner as those of a statue, ought to be beautiful." Horace, the Greek, reasoned that the body was the temple of the soul, then subordinate thereto, and the soul was the shrine of the spirit, hence its inferiority. It was most, therefore, that the spirit be accorded first honors and nobler service and culture, that the lesser powers of the soul receive next rank, and the body, the humblest of all man's instruments, be given the lowest place, occupy the least thought. For, as another old Greek averred, the virtues of men are in nobility of intellect. In the view of yet another follower of the humorous Pythagoras, the deformities of the body may be tempered and healed by the proper culture of the soul.

### MAN SEEKS THE SUPERFLUOUS.

By Prof. A. De Quatrefages.

The intelligence and aptitudes of man have manifested themselves in a thousand ways, which may be included under the general name of industries. Pacific or warlike, relating to the individual or to the whole population, they often differ in different races. In different peoples, sometimes almost in different tribes. The greater number consequently may be considered as so many characters by which the different groups of the human species may be distinguished.

Now, the animals have only physical wants, which they satisfy as completely as possible. But, the end once attained, they go no further. The animal, when left to itself, does not know or has scarcely a suspicion of the superfluous. His wants, therefore, are always the same.

Man is always seeking the superfluous, and often at the expense of utility, sometimes to the detriment of the necessary. The result is that his wants increase from day to day. The luxury of the evening becomes the indispensable of the morning. Moralists at all times have blamed this tendency and condemned those insatiable appetites which are always asking for what they do not

possess. I cannot share this view. When men are once fully satisfied and have no more wants progress will come to a standstill. The want of the superfluous has developed our industries, has engendered the arts and sciences.

Another way in which man distinguishes himself is in his self-respect. This is common even among savages, although they rarely are given credit for them. Modesty shows itself in customs and practices widely opposed to our own. This has given rise to many misconceptions. It is the same in matters of politeness. We rise and uncover the head before a stranger or a superior; in a similar case the Turk remains covered and the Polynesian sits down. Though differing so entirely in form, are they not inspired by the same sentiments? It is the same also with the sense of honor. The history of savage nations abounds with traits of warlike heroism, and nothing is more common than to see savages prefer torture and death to shame. That which we call chivalrous generosity is by no means wanting in savages.

### HOW CIVILIZATION MAKES BARBARIANS.

By Gustave Le Bon.

By the mere fact that he forms part of a crowd, a man descends several rungs in the ladder of civilization. Isolated, he may be a cultivated individual; in a crowd he is a barbarian—that is, a creature acting by instinct. He possesses the spontaneity, the violence, the ferocity and also the enthusiasm and heroism of primitive beings, whom he further tends to resemble by the facility with which he allows himself to be impressed by words and images which would be entirely without action on each of the isolated individuals composing the crowd—and to be induced to commit acts contrary to his most obvious interests and his best known habits. An individual in a crowd is a grain of sand amid other grains of sand which the wind stirs up at will. However personal and original he may be, or mean to be, he takes his color and characteristics from his surroundings.

The most striking peculiarity presented by a psychological crowd is the following: Whoever be the individuals that compose it, however like or unlike be their mode of life, their occupation, their character or their intelligence, the fact that they have been transformed into a crowd puts them in possession of a sort of collective mind which makes them feel, think and act in a manner quite different from that in which each individual of them would feel, think and act were he in a state of isolation. There are certain ideas and feelings which do not come into being or do not transform themselves into acts except in the case of individuals forming a crowd. The psychological crowd is a provisional being formed of heterogeneous elements which for a moment are combined exactly, as the cells which constitute a living body form by their reunion a new being which displays characteristics different from those possessed by each of the cells singly.

### INFLUENCE OF SMALL THINGS.

By Rev. Dr. Abraham S. Isaac.

For who hath despised the day of small things?—Zech. iv, 10.

The real things that tend to make or mar our careers are often the small things. The vital issues of defeat or victory may spring from the veriest trifles. The most fatal defects or weaknesses, too, can be apparently insignificant, escaping observation like the tiny worm which pierces the dock's massive foundation or cuts through the ship's side. The prophet does not always speak in rapt visions or restrict his message to a heavenly Jerusalem. His dominant motive is to arouse to a sense of each day's importance and to conduct as the essential factor in religion. And as the minutes control the hours, and mere fractions of time the months and years, so our character is the resultant of single acts and thoughts which become in their turn irresistible habits and impulses, like the separate delicate threads which can be welded into an unyielding chain.

The painter's canvas glows with life and beauty by his deft use of bits of pigment—small fragments of color that give rise to figure and landscape of surpassing charm. So the gentle traits, the modest qualities, the quiet tastes, the unobtrusive deeds, the unselfish attitude, the little attentions. It is just these small things which render our life fragrant, giving genuineness and character to our religion.

But there is another view of the text. We are judged less by the trend of our life in its vastness and sweep, by the aim and extent of our purposes and ambitions, than by the little acts that make up each day's passing record—the chance word we utter, the flash of anger, the burst of petulance, the whisper of wrong, the bitter taunt, the petty gratification—acts trifling and transient in themselves but expressive of character to the casual observer. How important, then, to be on our guard lest such things acquire the mastery over us. They must not be despised, for they may lead to traits and tendencies that may overwhelm our lives, leaving wreckage where once were smiling streams and happy homes.

The sage who knew the stars better than the roads of his native town, the philosopher so intent on the secrets of the skies that he fell into a ditch by the wayside—were not these but instances when in the vain grasp after the illimitable and vague we despise the small things that are real and near? So we narrow too generally our conception of religion to the atmosphere of church or synagogue, to swelling music, to stately ceremonial, the solemn litany and holy vestments. But even these may fail in their purpose if we realize not the sacredness of small things which we ignore or despise—the deed that uplifts although it is unheralded; the word that inspires, although uttered so gently that your neighbors do not hear it; the hand-clasp which puts your brother firmly on his feet without public applause.

The small things, then, which are usually vital and decisive for success or failure are not in the far heavens or across the distant seas. They are close to us, so close that they are indispensable to our growth, our discipline, our perfect development. Hence, they dare not be despised by those of us who wish to rise to higher things.

### YELLOWSHIP, GREATER GOOD.

By Henry F. Cope.

"But one thing is needful; and Mary hath chosen that better part, which shall not be taken away from her."—Luke 10:42.

When you read that story of the Good Master commending the sister who seemed to slight her share in the household duties, especially when you hear the usual interpretation of the incident as showing that Martha was neglecting her soul while Mary was caring for hers, you cannot but wonder that the apparent laziness of the one should be praised over the kindly, hospitable activity of the other.

But the Good Teacher was not condemning the hospitality of Martha; he was commending the larger, deeper hospitality of Mary. To him, as to us all, there is but one thing that is absolutely necessary. That is not food and drink; it is the open heart of friendship. There was greater refreshing in the friendship of the one who sat at his feet than in all the food that the tables might bear.

We do not all need often to hear his saying—who are careful and cumbered about many things, about food and drink, about clothes and houses—that we are likely to miss that good and imperishable treasure of friends and human fellowship? And when we would entertain our friends might we not well think less of the things we would set before them than of the riches of personality, our own selves, we can give them?

The great need of every life, that for which our hearts are hungry, is not food and drink, it is not even books or thinking, it is not silver or gold—it is just folks, people to know one another, to read open hearts, to taste the fruits of friendship. The one thing needful, that which gives happiness, peace, and prosperity, is just this openness of heart, this thoughtfulness of others that wins and makes friends.

The hospitable home is the one where people have time to know you, where there is always a place by the hearthside and an ear to listen, where the low light glows from face to face. We soon forget what we have had or eaten in the homes we have visited; but we never lose what our friends have given us of themselves.

The house that has the great treasures may be one where there is no place to be stolen, but where hearts are rich.

through habits of soul communion. The weary man lifts himself with renewed vigor as he looks along the road to the home where love waits, where eyes will look deep into his; the woman knows not the toll and drudgery of the day's work for the thought of the fellowship with those she loves.

Many are making Martha's mistake, mistaking the riches of friendships in the machinery and ministrations of hospitality; we are so anxious to entertain our friends that we drive them away; we are so anxious to feed them that we starve their hearts. Whatever else people want this they want most of all and first of all, just to know people, just to have the open way into our real lives.

No matter how much work a man may do he will do nothing worthily if he is too busy to make friends. The value of our investment in the world depends largely on the manner in which our own self is drawn out and enriched through the touch of other lives. No man can be great by himself alone; all greatness is a gathering in to ourselves of other beings.

He who chooses to find friends has that better part. The share of our modern living is that we are so busy here and there doing many things, most of them perhaps good things in themselves but bad when they stand before the better and higher things; we are so full of business that we miss life's real blessings.

He who chooses friendship chooses that which he can never lose. No man can take from you the memory of your friend; none can rob you of the enriching of mind, the enlarging of heart and sympathy that came as you lay with him by the camp fire under the far off stars or sat by the hearthside in the home. Friends become inseparable soul possessions.

So if you would show true hospitality to any, let your first concern be that his heart is fed. He who comes to your home wants you more than he wants your bread and butter, your dainties and guest delicacies. There is a feast wherever friendship freely flows; there is emptiness and hunger, no matter how the board may be laden, where hearts are closed to one another.

### SHORT METER SERMONS.

Hidden sins grow fastest. Condemnation cures nothing. Revenge never is so sweet as when foregone.

The critical eye remains longest in ignorance.

No man is undone as long as he has a work to do.

You cannot bless men until you believe in them.

He is lost already to whom sacrifice appears as folly.

The doors to heaven are often in earth's lowliest places.

Spiritually the most helpless are those who refuse to help.

Our neighbors are not lifted up by looking up their records.

Life barriers that resist all force crumble before friendship.

Keep the heart healthy and happiness will take care of itself.

Men are to be known by their aims rather than by their origins.

Read what people who know from experience say about incubators.

The weariest man in this world is the one who is running from work.

Sometimes feeling from the devil is only a pretext for feeling from duty.

The man who has grit in his makeup will not throw it in his neighbor's face.

The enemy soon would be on the run if signs were not so strong on the rest.

Morality because it pays to be moral is simply the immorality of civilized selfishness.

Every time you beat your neighbor you may be sure your adversary has beaten you.

The pessimist is the man who always goes straight for the chair with a pin in it.

A man has no greater capacity of heaven than he has power to create heaven about him.

It is a good deal easier to know the lives of all the saints than it is to show the life of one.

There's a lot of difference between taking faith as a shield in battle and as a cloak in business.

Every one knows the color of the sermon that comes when a blue preacher takes up a yellow subject.

When you try to magnify the dictionary in your prayers you may be sure you do not reach the divine.

The finest lubricant for the machinery of our human living is the recognition of virtues and values in other people.

If an honest man is the noblest work of God, it is easy to understand how some have lost their faith in the existence of the Creator.

### DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't try to define beyond your experience.

Don't attempt perfection without pruning your faults.

Don't shut out the light if you would find the narrow path.

Don't appeal to prejudice if you would become a real leader.

Don't paint people with depravity if you would produce desire for purity.

Don't underestimate the importance of little things in your effort to attain true goodness.

Don't expect an hour at church to counteract all the influence of six days of active business life.

Don't attempt to gain spiritual wealth without willingness to experience material poverty if necessary.

Don't avoid the hard places on the road to heaven if you would have strength to ascend its final heights.

Putting up telegraph wires on poles costs \$150 a mile. Laying the same wire underground will cost more than ten times that sum—about \$1,500 a mile.

### Charcoal is appreciated by the flock. Provide it for them.

Rape makes fine hog feed. They do not bloat on it as sheep do.

Sow a little more clover and divide it up into hog pastures. It will pay big.

It is a good scheme to use kerosene liberally about the interior of the place the entire year.

A dairy cow shut up in a dark stable and fed on highly concentrated food quickly burns out.

Better to plant a little in the garden and plant well than to half plant a great quantity of stuff.

The community where the good dairy cow is in the majority is the community which is marked by contentment and prosperity.

Fie is good, but nobody wants it three times a day, and nothing else. No more does a hog want corn month in and month out without change.

The feeding out of the odds and ends of fodder before the cold and wet fall weather ruins it, is important and means the saving of a snug sum every year.

Feed the cow all the hay or other roughness she will eat; even if she is running on good pasture. Her appetite tells her better what she needs than you can tell.

There are about twenty-five kinds of nut-bearing trees in the United States. The consumption of nuts is increasing rapidly, the demand evidently growing much faster than the home supply is increased.

Some genius of figures estimates that the corn crop of Missouri for 1907 would fill 8,000,000 farm wagons, which, if hitched close together, would make a chain that would reach around the world.

All good sheep feeders have good racks and feed boxes or troughs. A flock may live if fed on ground, but nothing less than keen hunger will prompt so delicate an animal to take its feed from the wet and filth of a yard.

The first butterfly farm was established about ten years ago by William Watkins, a famous English entomologist, at Eastbourne, England. There are now many similar farms in France and other countries. The object of these farms is to rear silk worms.

The Holstein breeders in their recent national meeting appointed a committee to secure a federal law for the inspection of cattle for tuberculosis and to do away with inspection by the states. There is no question that such a law would prove advantageous.

Unless the stock is fed an amount over and above that which is needed for body maintenance there will be no gain. A thousand-pound steer has been found by experiment to require daily 15 pounds of timothy hay, 12 pounds of clover hay and seven pounds of corn meal just to keep on an even keel. More must be fed if there is to be any gain.

If a neighbor asks us to do an errand or two while in town why be grumpy? We may want to ask a favor ourselves next day or next week. And by the way, some men have a knack of doing a troublesome act for a neighbor in such a manner as to create the impression that it is the one thing that gives him great pleasure. That is a fine gift and we cannot cultivate it too much.

It seems at the present time that the graduates of the state agricultural schools of the country are finding no trouble in getting located. The young man who knows the science of good farming and how to apply it commands \$75 to \$100 a month, with his board and lodging, and lives easily, comfortably and wholesomely. The farmer, who can do so, should give his sons the education that will turn them into the heights of their occupation. Young men trained so that they can command such financial returns for their services to others can use their scientific training to still greater profit for themselves. The scientific farmer, who is worth \$100 or \$150 a month to another man, is worth \$200 to \$300 to himself if he applies science to his own soil.

### Medicinal Properties of Vegetables.

Vegetables have medicinal properties. Tomatoes act on the liver, spinach on the kidneys, so does asparagus; all kinds of greens purify the blood. Lettuce and cucumbers cool the system, and celery is excellent for both rheumatism and the nerves. A soup made with onions is regarded by the French as a restorative in cases of debility and weakness of the digestive organs. Leeks and garlic promote digestion, and it is said that beet root gives energy and cheerfulness.

Farming "No Soap."

I often see wild yarns telling how a meekling with \$200 to \$300 can make a good living on a few acres of land or a stenographer or school teacher can earn enough to support a family with chickens on a town lot.

People who are ignorant of the farming business are often induced by silly stories to throw up their jobs and try it. Any kind of farming is serious business and requires a lot of technical knowledge, and it cannot be learned in a day or a year.

If a meekling is so situated that he

can get a piece of land near his job on which he can experiment, keeping close to the payroll at the factory meantime, he will be able to tell in a year or two whether it is a good thing or not.

Go very slow and when you venture on farming or chicken raising, stick close to some other kind of a job that will keep the meat tub supplied till you are sure you can succeed. Then go at it for all you are worth.—Exchange.

### Fruit and Sugar for Horses.

Grain is not the only food on which the horse thrives. In Egypt, the Khedive's best mares are fed largely on currants, and these animals are noted for their endurance and speed.

Figs, during the fig harvest, form the food of the horses of Smyrna; they turn to it from oats or hay.

The green tops of the sugar cane are fed to the horses of the West Indies, and for long weeks, in many parts of Canada, windfall apples form the horse's food.

In Tasmania peaches and in Arabia dates take the place of the usual hay and oats, corn and bran.

### Practical Pigeon Hints.

Pigeons must have grit. Don't forget that.

There should be one bath pan for every twelve pairs of birds.

Hemp seed is one of the best stimulants known for pigeons.

Thomas Wright says a pigeon's prime of life is from 5 to 9 years of age.

Green food is a luxury, but not a necessity. It is advised not to feed lettuce to pigeons.

Never catch a bird in the daytime unless absolutely necessary. This alone will make tame birds wild.

Never feed one kind of grain exclusively. It is not good for the health of pigeons and greatly lessens the number of young birds raised.

It is said by experienced squab growers that in ninety-nine times out of 100 if two birds are hatched, the first hatched will be a male.

The homer is somewhat larger than the Antwerp, longer faced, and in a greater variety of colors, and in many ways superior as a squab breeder.

### Make It Gradual.

The change from whole to skim milk in feeding the calf should be made by withholding a small amount of milk the first day, more the second, and so on. The amount withheld is thus gradually increased from day to day. An amount of skim milk must be added, at least equal in quantity of new milk withheld, until the change has been completed.

Some substances should be added as soon as the change begins that will supply an equivalent to the fat contained in the new milk withheld. No substance has been found superior for such use to linseed meal, that is, ground flaxseed. Oil meal will answer the same purpose, and is far more frequently fed than ground flax, for the reason probably that it is relatively cheaper. When the latter is used it is necessary to feed a larger quantity than the former.

In some instances the meal thus added is stirred in the milk, but in other instances, as when the calves have learned to take meal before the change from new to skim milk has begun, it is simply added to the meal. Sometimes the flaxseed is made into a jelly, and this fed along with the milk.

This practice was common years ago, but it is not so much practiced now, since separator milk has come to be so extremely available. The jelly was usually warmed before it was put into the milk, and this helped to warm the latter when cold. The amount to be fed may be regulated for a time, at least, by the influence that the meal or the jelly exercises on the digestion. If too much is fed, the digestion will be unduly lax.—Prof. Thomas Shaw.

### Care of Horses.

While grain is the best condition powder in the world, it must be given in very small doses at first until the horse gets used to it.

It is much better to let a horse get his grass from the pasture in his own way than to cut it and place it in his manger for him. If horses are allowed to run in the pasture at night they should be provided with shelter to which they can go in case of storms. A wet hide is conducive to much trouble.

In spite of the general belief that all mules are born stubborn and vicious it is not true. If right care is used in breaking the mule when young he can be made just as gentle and useful as a horse. Most bad mules are the result of bad breaking.

Did you ever notice that a new collar which fits perfectly in the spring may be too large in a week? This is because a horse's shoulders shrink when suddenly put to hard work when he is soft.

A sore neck is invariably the result of an ill-fitting collar. If the old horse shows a rawness appetite all the time but does not get fat you may be pretty sure his teeth are bad and that he is unable to properly chew his food. Get busy with a file.

The inside of the horse's stable should be kept clean with whitewash. It is not right to bring a horse in from the bright sunlight and shut him up in a dark stable for more than a few hours, particularly in the day time.

Some horses are so fastidious that they will not lie down in filthy straw, and thus fall to get the needed rest. If he works hard he deserves a good, clean bed.

A horse's stomach is small and he should be fed often. He will begin to lose flesh the moment he goes hungry.

There is a great difference between a good feeder and a greedy feeder. The latter bolts his food because he is too big a hurry to get away with it. Put some large pebbles in his feed box and let him work around for his grub.

### LIFE'S MIRROR.

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave.

These are souls that are pure and true; Then give to the world the best you have And the best will come back to you.

Give love, and love to your life will flow.

A strength in your utmost need; Have faith, and a score of hearts will show Their faith in your word and deed.

Give truth, and your gifts will be paid in kind.

And honor will honor meet; And a smile that is sweet will surely find A smile that is just as sweet.

Give pity and sorrow to those who mourn;

You will gather, in flowers again, The scattered seed from your thoughts outbourn.

Though the sowing seemed but vain.

For life is the mirror of king and slave.

This just what we are and do, Than give to the world the best you have And the best will come back to you.

—Madeline S. Bridges.



He saw the graceful figure, in its becoming blue habit, the flecked sunlight upon her shining hair, ahead of him, and reined up his horse. She looked over her shoulder and seeing him, gave a vicious cut with her whip.

"As if I would intrude upon her! A heartless coquette—a woman without womanly principles!" he said bitterly, drawing his horse down to a slow walk.

She disappeared around the bend in the road in a whirl of reddish dust. Guy Mortimer's thoughts, as they followed her, were not pleasant. Only last summer he had been the accepted lover of the prettiest girl in all the Blue Ridge region of Virginia, to find himself one day suddenly supplanted by a wealthier rival. He wondered why she had come back to such a quiet little out of the way place as Vinto, and why she had not married. The horse slowly made its way along the shady road and turned the bend. As he did so the man gave such a start as caused them to draw up abruptly beside the dismounted rider standing in the middle of the road.

"Have you been thrown, Mab—Miss Andrews?" he asked, springing out of the buggy.

She moved toward him, the sunlight resting upon her red gold hair, her eyes on the ground. "My horse—the mule—something was loose," she murmured, "and when I got down to see it I found it was the horse that ran off. I hope he will go home! Do you think he will?"

"I should not worry about him nor myself," he said slowly. "I am going your way and will take you as far as the plantation in my buggy. It will be no trouble at all," he continued, in answer to her question of protest. "I suppose you are staying at the plantation."

She hesitated an instant, the red blood mounting to her face at his tone

and coolness; but she allowed herself to be helped into the seat beside him, and looked straight ahead.

"I am putting you to a lot of bother," she murmured at length. "It is too bad the horse left me. I could walk—"

hesitatingly. "Oh, I hope nothing will happen to the horse."

"He will go home of course. I am surprised at his running away from you; the plantation horses are generally more than gentle—they are poky," he replied.

There was a pause. "Do you think it will rain?" she asked.

Guy looked at her and then looked ahead again. "Fair in the lake region, sunshiny on the Gulf coast, and an area of depression over the corn belt."

"You are just as mean as you can be!"

"I'm so very sorry to subject you to all this annoyance—"

"No excuse necessary—one can endure anything for a while. I did not intend coming here this summer, only I supposed you had gone far to other fields, and this little country place was so restful."

"Thank you!" coolly.

"I had no idea you would bury yourself here again when you could enjoy the fashionable world under Mrs. Wadsworth's chaperonage."

"I really don't know how I withstood the temptation," she retorted. "Since Johnny Wadsworth is such a nice fellow. He would take me any distance in his buggy or auto—and never touch me once!" The eyes that looked into his from under the visor of the jaunty cap were full of laughter, and in an instant his control of himself was gone.

"I see you still find me amusing!" he exclaimed bitterly, "you laughed at me then; and you laugh at me now; you gave me the discipline I deserved for thinking of you that way, but it was a true love on my part, even if it was laughable to you. We two have come to the parting of the ways. I shall leave you at the plantation, and drive on to the station; so I will not intrude upon you again." He flicked his whip and the horse broke into a brisk trot.

There was a light in the girl's eyes that had not been there before, as she leaned over and took the lines from his hand. "Since this is to be our last drive," demurely, "there is no need of hurrying. It will be over soon enough."

He turned and looked at her, his face white with emotion and his throat throbbing fiercely. "What new scheme is this? Is it only to play with me longer—make life harder to live with—out you?"

There was a little tremor in her voice. "Listen," she said. "When you told me what I was to you, you told me in the next breath how jealous you were of Johnny Wadsworth, of all persons on earth. Why, he could never be anything more to me than a friend, and besides he is to marry cousin Laura. His mother is good to me. She and my mother were schoolmates, and since mother's death she has tried to take her place as far as she was able. I tried to explain to you, but you would not listen to reason. You left me without a word. I have not seen you for a whole year; and if that horse had not deserted me in the lonely woods—"

But Guy Mortimer had listened in passive silence long enough.

As they drew up to the picket gate an hour later, there seemed to be a commotion in the yard.

The whole family were gathering about a young man who stood holding the reins of a horse.

"I tell you I saw it myself," he was saying. "It isn't so, I was a—"











## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 10

### Local and Neighboring News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Photographs and records at Hathaway's.

Simpson is selling shoes cheap. Your choice for \$1.00.

Found—Just the thing for that present, a Fountain Pen from Hathaway's.

Don't fail to see Hathaway's splendid line of Fountain Pens.

Special bargains in houses and vacant lots. Apply to Chas. S. Clark.

Discovered that the place to get shoes is at Simpson's.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co's. store. Prices as low as anybody's.

For Sale—A good six room house on the (south side.) C. F. Hanson.

aug 27-31.

The Avalanche is designated to publish the tax sale list of land for this year.

H. P. Osborne came down from Mackinaw to spend last Sunday with family and friends here.

Seeing is believing. Go to Simpson's and see the good shoes he is selling cheap.

S. H. Co. will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

Miss Shea from Saginaw was the welcomed guest of Miss Louise Peterson last week.

Desirable building lots for sale on terms to suit purchasers. Inquire of Lucien Fournier.

We regret to say that Crawford County has no exhibit at the State Fair. We believe it to be a mistake.

School will soon begin, and then it means shoes for the boy and girl.

M. SIMPSON.

Use Eureka Egg Preservative and save money. It is a sure thing. For sale at the Central Drug Store.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Colleen's Restaurant, Opposite S. H. Co's store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVAANCH office.

You don't need the cash to get a well, windmill or gasoline engine of P. R. Desrochers and son.

Cold weather will soon be here and if you need any coal for winter, it will pay you to leave your order with S. H. Co.

For Sale—A good framed house, eight rooms, with four lots, barn and large hen house. Enquire at this office.

The Roscommon News reports the sale of a 40 acre lot of clover seed for \$1500.00, before being killed. "Barren Plains."

When you can get your photo on a post card for 75c per doz, what excuse are you going to give your friends for not sending them a picture.

Now is the time to get your home photographed before Jack Frost kills all the leaves off the trees, and eat up all the nice vines and shrubs.

Chas. Osterman, of Mackinaw, a former resident of our town, was here Monday, shaking hands with old friends. He is well and prospering.

The new opera house and Odd Fellows hall is nearly through with the brick work and will soon be enclosed. It is an honor to the village.

Miss Helen Johnson went to Boyne City, Saturday, where she will spend the balance of the vacation, returning the last of the month to the State Normal at Ypsilanti.

Canada lands for sale, situated in the heart of the hard wheat belt of the far famed Saskatchewan. Buy now and secure a prize.

HAZARD LAND CO., Spooner, Minn.

aug 27-31.

The Otsego County Herald reports large damage by forest fires in that county, last week, and that a fine exhibition of farm products are exhibited at the state fair.

PERSONAL—Will Harry Green, machinist, or his friends please send his address to the AVAANCH OFFICE. Something to his advantage. Important.

The G. A. R. Ladies will have a regular meeting next Friday afternoon, Sept. 11. Every member is requested to be present as there is important business to be attended to.

A ten cent lunch will be served at the home of Mrs. Shannahan, Wednesday afternoon and evening, Sept. 10. The proceeds to go for Paraphernalia. Everybody come and bring your friends.

The Love and Brott neighborhoods in Beaver Creek had a red hot time in Beaver Creek, last week, fighting fire. They succeeded in preventing large loss in their buildings and crops but lost some fences and considerable lumber.

## Republican County Convention.

The Republican Convention for the County of Crawford convened at the Court House, Tuesday afternoon, as per published call.

The assembly was called to order by M. Hanson, chairman of the county committee; who read the notice. Dr. C. H. O'Neil, of Frederic was elected chairman and Dr. C. C. Weacott was elected Secretary of the convention. The chair appointed the following committees:

Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business—C. F. Kelly, Frank Owen and J. C. Failing. Credentials—T. W. Hanson, I. H. Richardson and C. Craven.

Committee on Resolutions—M. A. Bates, Frank Hardgrove and Axel Michelson.

Tellers—S. N. Inley, Kirkby and E. J. Brennen.

After appointing the several committees the convention took recess to give various committees time to report.

The reports of the several committees were accepted and adopted.

The following resolutions were introduced by the Committee on Resolutions and unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED That, we, the Republicans of Crawford County in Convention assembled do hereby earnestly re-affirm our faith in the Republican Party and in the republican principles.

Fifty-four years ago the party whose foundations were dedicated to the cause of freedom and a united country was founded. During those fifty-four years greater changes have been accomplished in the stress of war and in the realm of peace than those wrought by any others since the days of the humble Gailean. From a nation torn by internal strife and little respected abroad, from financial bankruptcy and moral national degradation, our beloved country, of which we are representatives has come to be the greatest, wealthiest and the cleanest in the world.

RESOLVED That we have a right to be proud of what has been accomplished through that party during the last, the greatest half century of the world's history.

RESOLVED That we as members of a party whose past is so blest with glorious benefits resolved here and now that the future of that organization shall continue to be bright with its service to humanity. Its past is secure. Its future must be fittingly glorious. It is further

RESOLVED That the mantle of our illustrious President Theo. Roosevelt, whose administration of public affairs challenges the admiration of the world, has fallen upon a worthy and capable citizen, Hon. Wm. H. Taft, who is in every way fitted to become the head of a great nation and to whom we pledge earnest and undivided support.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That we heartily endorse the nomination of Col. Geo. A. Lund, who has so ably represented the Tenth Congressional District of Michigan in the National Congress and pledge to him the support due him for the splendid service rendered to the State and Nation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That to the nominees of the convention we pledge our loyal support and the exercise of the same fidelity rendered to all nominees on the Republican Ticket.

M. A. BATES  
FRANK HARDGROVE  
A. E. MICHELSON  
Committee.

The Assembly then proceeded to the nomination of a county ticket with the following result:

Judge of Probate—W. Patterson.

Sheriff—W. S. Chalker.

County Clerk—J. J. Colleen.

County Treasurer—Allen R. Failing.

Register of Deeds—R. W. Brink.

Circuit Court Commissioner—O. Palmer.

Prosecuting Attorney—O. Palmer.

County Surveyor—E. P. Richardson.

Coroners—Dr. S. N. Inley.

Dr. C. H. O'Neil.

The following County Committee was elected:

Chairman—Marion Hanson.

Secretary—John J. Niederer.

Township members—T. W. Hanson, Grayling; C. H. O'Neil, Frederic; John Hardgrove, Maple Forest; H. Benedict, Beaver Creek; I. H. Richardson, South Branch.

Delegates to the State convention—C. H. O'Neil and Axel Michelson.

Delegates to Senatorial Convention—John J. Niederer and Charles F. Kelley.

The convention was the most harmonious ever held, every candidate being nominated on the first ballot.

P. Ireland, of Washington, came up from his summer home down the AuSable, Saturday evening and gives a vivid description of the forest fires on both sides of the river. Several thousand acres have been burned, on about fifteen miles up and down the river from his place. Hard and prompt work has saved the buildings and most of the fences, and this rain of Friday evening put the fire under control.

Died—At her home in Traverse City Thursday, September 3rd., Cora McCall, wife of George F. McCall, and daughter of the late Isaac M. Silby of Beaver Creek, of Typhoid fever. The deceased will be remembered throughout this county where most of her life has been spent. Her daughter is reported as dangerously ill of the same disease. Supervisor Charles Silby, of Beaver Creek went over Saturday to be present at the funeral service Sunday.

Victor Graphophone Records for September at Scott Loader's Barber shop.

Mrs. Mary Vallad and family had a strenuous time for three days last week in saving her home from destruction by forest fire.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Malenfant, of Clibbey, came down Saturday for a visit with Grandpa Robinson, and "Joe" went to Detroit Monday to take in the Labor day ball game, and see the State Fair on the side.

The forest fires raging all around Grayling, destroyed the dwelling of Paul Labrach with all its contents, leaving the family destitute. Ed. Alger, one of his neighbors, lost his barn, harness and some tools.

Last Thursday morning mercury registered at 29°, and considerable damage was done throughout the county, but much was saved by a heavy fog, which gave about as much precipitation as a good shower.

The Danish Brothers and Sisters Society will serve Ice Cream and Coffee during the afternoon of September 12th, 10 cents. And a 15 cent supper from 5 to 8, at the W. R. C. Hall. Remember the place and date.

D. S. Waldron was the only ex-soldier who attended the National Encampment G. A. R., at Toledo, last week. He reports an immense crowd, with 30,000 veterans in line at the parade on Wednesday, and one of the most enthusiastic and successful encampments ever held.

R. Roblin and family have returned from a months happy outing, from Mackinaw Island to Cleveland and intermediate cities, closing for a few days at their old home in Bay City. They are glad of the going and glad of the return, where they are warmly welcomed.

There will be no preaching service in the M. E. Church next Sabbath, owing to the fact that the pastor is attending the Annual Conference which convenes at Calumet September 10th., to 16th. There will be Sunday School as usual at 11.45 a. m., and Epworth League at 6.30 p. m. All are invited. E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Rev. John J. Riess, formerly assistant to St. Joseph's Church at West Branch, has been appointed by Rt. Rev. H. J. Richter D. D., bishop of Grand Rapids, as acting Pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church of Grayling. He will also have charge of the surrounding missions of Roscommon, Frederic, Lewiston and Johanna, Michigan. Father Riess will reside here permanently and attend the surrounding missions from this parish.

W. and M. Reed and their wives, of Jackson and Geo. Towars and wife, of Dakota, all cousins of Judge Patterson and Jas. Dwyer, who have been visiting at their homes and at Elmer Patterson's here last week, started for their respective homes Monday. All expressed themselves as delighted, it being the first time the bunch had been together in many years.

### Republican Caucus.

The republican caucus for the township of Grayling, Thursday evening was called to order by M. A. Bates, Chairman of the Township Committee, who was elected Secretary, and Wm. Butler and P. E. Johnson appointed Tellers.

The following delegates were elected: Marius Hanson, T. W. Hanson, R. D. Conning, O. Palmer, Geo. Mahon, F. Narren, A. B. Farley, H. Bauman, R. W. Brink, J. J. Neiderer, J. J. Colleen, H. Oaks, M. A. Bates, A. Kraus, C. C. Weacott, F. Hoell, S. N. Inley, A. P. W. Becker, A. W. Smith, O. Michelson, Wm. Butler, V. Salling, P. Aebli, J. Millarip.

### School Notes.

High School enrollment largest in years. Freshman class numbers 25. Francis Reagan and Louise Peterson are newly enrolled high school students.

Mr. Bradley is reading for morning exercises essays on Application by Van Dyke. This is one of the books adopted by the Michigan Teachers reading circle.

Miss Bell has the English work, Zoology and Physical Geography, Miss O'Callaghan the Languages, History and one Algebra class and Mr. Bradley looks after Geometry, Physics, Chemistry and Freshman Algebra.

Everything bids well to make this one of the most successful years in history of the Grayling School.

Our new manuals will be ready for distribution soon. They will give a complete outline of the work done in our school.

Our physical and chemical laboratory will be replenished soon, we also hear rumors of some library books.

The High School wish to thank the Board of Education for wiring the building this summer. All we now ask is to be hitched on to the dynamo.

Misses Ethel and Frankie Love are enrolled this year. We thank the Beaver Creek School for them and hope there may be many more in the near future. Emma Sherman comes from one of the Maple Forest schools and is making good in her work.

### REMEMBER.

They Take The Kinks Out. "I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. B. Brown, of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at A. M. Lewis & Co. drug store. 25c.

## Cameras!

We have secured the agency for Eastman's Cameras and Supplies. Camera owners know what the word Eastman means in this line of goods.

The Eastman people are making a specialty in Amateurs Outfits, and it is no trouble to operate one of their film or plate cameras. Do not wear out your ambition trying to use an old or poorly constructed Kodak. Starting out you need a good outfit, it is encouraging to the beginner when the effort is crowned with success in the form of a neat, well brought out picture. The Premo will do it. We have them in stock from \$2.00 to \$20.00.

Eastman supplies assure you of great results.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.

## Remember! That in buying your Tea and Coffee

from us you not only buy the highest grade but you secure the freshest, because our stock is shipped every 30 days from importers and roasters, this fact alone accounts for our many sales.

Coffees.	Teas.
Avon Club.....35c	Royal Garden.....50c
San Mateo.....25c	Salada (black).....50c
Fashion Blend.....18c	Monitor.....40c

## THE Bank Grocery, S. S. PHELPS JR., Prop'r.

## FENCING for FARMERS!

We are making a specialty of Barbed Wire this week. Call and get prices and see goods.

Plows, Harrows, Small Tools, Hardware and Seed in stock.

We can furnish you with Dynamite and blasting supplies cheaper than the catalogue houses and right at home to save time and freight.

CALL AND SEE US.

## The S. B. Brott Implement Co. Wellington, Michigan.



## Mo-Ka COFFEE

Adorsed by the prudent housewife for its

Quality, Purity, Strength, Flavor and Cleanliness

MO-KA is put up in 1-lb. tight packages. Ask your grocer for MO-KA, the high-grade Coffee at a popular price.

## Job Printing At this office.

Early Fall Showing of

## "QUEEN QUALITY" SHOES FOR Street and Dress Wear.

We are now prepared to show you the latest styles in shapes and leathers in the new "QUEEN QUALITY" shoes. for fall and winter. \$3.00 \$3.50 and \$4.00.

Come and see our line of

## 'STAR BRAND' SCHOOL SHOES Every Pair Guaranteed Solid.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

## Central Drug Store

The best of everything in the line of

## Fishing Tackle!

In fact everything that the fisherman needs is to be found here.

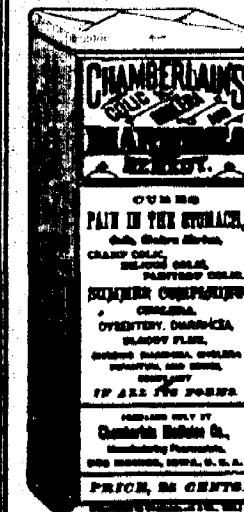
COME IN AND SEE.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

## Diarrhoea, Colic and Cholera Morbus



Are diseases that require prompt attention.

In almost every neighborhood some one has died from these diseases before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned.

Those who rely upon physicians often find that they are away from home when most needed.

Every family, and especially those who reside on farms and ranches, miles from any drug store or physician should keep at hand a bottle of

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

No physician can prescribe a better medicine for the purposes for which it is intended.

The remarkable cures effected by this remedy, in all parts of the country, have made it the acknowledged standard.

It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. It is equally valuable for children and adults.

FOR SALE AT THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE.



# The Apple

O. F. ALLEN, Publisher.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

## RAWHIDE, NEV. BURNED.

Business Section of City Destroyed by Flames Fanned by Gale.

Three thousand people, a score of stores, a hotel, a property worth over \$750,000 in the result of a disastrous fire which started at 9 o'clock Friday morning in Dr. Gardner's office, located in the Rawhide Drug Company's building in Rawhide, Nev. Fanned by a gale, the fire swept rapidly south and east to the hotel, and on to the Rawhide Hotel, which was the property of the Rawhide Hotel Co. At 11 o'clock the business portion of Rawhide was a smoldering mass of ruins, the flames being finally checked south of Ballou avenue. A partial list of the heaviest losers follows: First Bank of Rawhide, Bank of Rawhide, Missa Mercantile Company, Nevada west market, the Northern, Texas Hotel, E. E. Marks & Co., Nevada Club, Downer Hotel and Kelly's dance hall. The fire destroyed the holding works of the Black Mountain Company, Grout Hill properties and the Grout boys' business office, the loss on these amounting to \$100,000.

## DROUGHT CLOSES MANY PLANTS.

Lack of Water Causes Hardship in Western Pennsylvania.

A long-continued drought in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia is gradually reaching serious proportions and the lack of rain is causing the suspension of many industries. At Greensburg, Pa., several plants of the H. C. Fryck Co. Company have been compelled to shut down. Farmers are hauling water for miles. Streams which have never before been known to go dry are so shallow that only here and there a stagnant pool is found. This water is scooped up, boiled and used for domestic purposes. At Johnstown, Pa., two large reservoirs which have supplied the city with water are practically dry. To-day many homes in the central part of Johnstown are without water. At Morgantown, W. Va., the large plant of the American Sheet and Tube Company has suspended operations. Many lumber, coal and coke industries along the creek are also idle.

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Progress of Pennant Race in Base Ball League.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York	74	45 Cincinnati	58	64
Pittsburgh	75	47 Boston	51	71
Chicago	74	49 Brooklyn	43	77
Philadelphia	65	53 St. Louis	43	77

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Detroit	70	50 Philadelphia	60	81
St. Louis	69	52 Boston	59	84
Chicago	69	53 Washington	51	89
Cleveland	57	56 New York	49	82

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville	84	50 Minneapolis	69	72
Indianapolis	82	50 Kansas City	68	74
Columbus	80	53 Milwaukee	65	78
Toledo	78	62 St. Paul	41	100

### WESTERN LEAGUE.

Omaha	77	63 Denver	66	60
St. Paul	75	60 Pueblo	61	68
Lincoln	69	60 Des Moines	49	84

## 35,051 MAIL MEN PROMOTED.

Postal Department Announces Advancement of Clerks and Carriers.

The Postoffice Department has completed the review of the salaries of postal clerks and city letter carriers, effective July 1, 1908. 18,071 carriers and 16,080 clerks being promoted. The law provides that every clerk or letter carrier who has served for one year is eligible for advancement to the next higher grade, with increased salary. The large percentage of such employees promoted and the small percentage of promotions withheld because of unsatisfactory service gratifies the department, as it indicates a high degree of efficiency in the service.

## Low Water Stalls Boats.

Navigation on the Ohio river was closed Wednesday between Pittsburgh, Gallipolis and Cincinnati for the first time in five years. The river is the lowest it has been for twenty years. Many boats have been damaged by striking rocks in the channel.

## Public Charge 85 Years Dies.

The champion pauper is dead, after being a public charge for eighty-five years. Ezekiah Monk was born in the Herkimer county, N. Y., poorhouse eighty-five years ago, spent all his days there, and died in that institution.

## Coloquios Brother a Maniac.

John Colquios, a brother of President McKinley's assassin, was sentenced to Sharon, Pa., to the workhouse for three months. The police claim Colquios is insane and his case will be investigated.

## Turk Flee from New York.

Zia Bey, Abdul Hamid's one-time favorite, tells of wholesale murders and atrocities in Constantinople, and has fled from New York to England, fearing the power of the young Turks.

## Ohio Fire Costs \$100,000.

Fire destroyed lumber valued at \$100,000 in the yards of the Saginaw Bay Lumber Company in Cleveland. The flames swept over two acres covered with lumber piles.

## Chicago Widow Remarries.

Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., widow of the only son of the late Marshall Field of Chicago, was married at the Westminster registry office in London Thursday to Mr. Drummmond of London. Mr. Drummmond is a member of a well-known Hampshire family.

## Drown When Storm Capsizes.

Six women and one man, well known in educational and social circles, were drowned when a ship was capsized by the wind in Fenoscut bay.

## Against Separate Schools.

Judge A. H. Huston, in the District Court in Guthrie, Okla., declared unconstitutional the Oklahoma separate school law providing separate school boards and separate schools for negroes in the new state.

## Prison Kill Power Indians.

According to the news of burning pits and bodies, drop down in the face of the British bark Fortin, as the ship at anchor in Trinidad, West Indies, four men were suffocated and a fifth was partly consumed before he was rescued by shipmates.

## KANSAS IS MAKING CIDER.

Businessmen Yield at Apple Time.

Impromptu dealers throughout Kansas are this summer being called upon by farmers for a kind of farm stand for which the demand in former years has been very slight—cider presses. Two years ago there were a few presses sold throughout the state, but last year it is doubtful if a press was sold in the whole State of Kansas. This summer it is different, however, for the yield of both apples and grapes is phenomenal, and to the care of the large crop farmers are buying cider presses and making cider and wine. Apple trees are breaking down with the load of fruit, every variety of tree being laden with apples as the limbs will bear. It is the same way with the grapes. They are loaded to the breaking point with great bunches of fruit. Of course a market is found for much of the fruit, but as the yield is much heavier than in former years and a market for such fruit has never been especially established by farmers in this section, some other method had to be devised to take care of the surplus. As a result the farmers are buying cider presses and making cider and wine. Some farmers are picking many apples to keep the trees from breaking and making them into cider at the present time. Others are making grape juice.

## SURGEON MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT.

Dr. Rustin of Omaha State Entering His Home—Assassin Escapes.

Dr. Frederick T. Rustin, one of the most prominent surgeons in the West, was shot and killed as he was entering his home in Omaha the other morning at 8 o'clock. There is no clue to the murderer. Dr. Rustin had remained out late for the election returns. His wife was awakened by a pistol shot and rushed down stairs and out on the porch. The doctor was sitting in a chair. "I have been shot," he said, and then lapsed into unconsciousness. He died half an hour later without recovering consciousness. A single pistol ball had entered the abdomen. The first theory of the police was that Rustin had committed suicide, but as no pistol had been found and from the fact that a surgeon would have shot through the heart or the head, the murder theory is now accepted.

## PAPER COMPANY CUTS WAGES.

Announces Reducing of Mills, but at Reduced Pay.

Officials of the International Paper Company announce in Glens Falls, N. Y., that several mills, which have been shut down for four weeks, will be started within a few days. The plants were closed because the men refused to accept a reduction of 10 per cent in wages. The International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, it is said, have signed contracts with the company by which a revised schedule of wages is established for a period of eleven months from Sept. 12. The reduction in wages brought about by the new schedule is approximately 5 per cent. The agreement affects about 10,000 employees.

## RACE WAR IS AVERTED.

Killing of a Negro by a Policeman Causes Some Trouble.

A race war was narrowly averted in Panama, Kan., Sunday morning when Policeman John Williams shot and killed Math Matthews, negro. The better class of the negroes dissuaded the leaders from rash action, and a gathering mob was dispersed. Matthews was a train porter on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, who resided at Matthews. He killed a negro in Panama four years ago.

## Holy City Railway Opened.

The new railway from Damascus to Medina, "the Holy City," was opened Tuesday with most impressive ceremonies. The imperial mission, sent from Constantinople for the occasion, prayed at the prophet's tomb at dawn and then proceeded to the railway station just outside the town, where a crowd of Mussulmans from all quarters of the globe had assembled.

## Woman Throws Acid in Man's Face.

William G. Haas, a saloonkeeper and political leader of Erie, Pa., formerly a member of the council, is confined to his home as the result of an attack made upon him by a woman, who, it is alleged, threw an acid or some other fiery liquid into his face. Haas was married some time ago, but the announcement was not made until a few days ago.

## \$5,000 See Aeronaut Fall to Death.

In view of 25,000 spectators on the fair grounds in Waterville, Me., Charles Oliver Jones, an aeronaut of Hammond, N. Y., fell 500 feet to his death. Among those who saw the plunge were Mrs. Jones and her child. Jones' dirigible balloon caught fire from the motor and collapsed.

## Alabama Strike Called Off.

An official order calling off the strike of coal miners in the Birmingham, Ala., district has been issued to all the camps in that section. The end of the strike means that practically all of the mines in the Birmingham district will be on a non-strike basis.

## Roberts Will Recover.

The condition of Charles B. Roberts of Baltimore, who was shot on the board walk in Atlantic City recently, continues to improve, and his recovery is expected. The police have made no progress in their efforts to apprehend the assailant of Mr. Roberts.

## Pastor to Wed Divorcee.

It is announced that the Rev. Dr. William H. Lawrence, pastor of Trinity Episcopal church, Richmond Hill, New York City, will marry Mrs. Frances Mary Garney Edwards, who obtained a divorce from Julius A. Edwards two years ago.

## \$100,000 Fire in Atlanta.

A spectacular fire destroyed the plants of the Atlanta trunk factory and the Empire Printing and Box Company on Madison avenue, near Peters street, Atlanta, Ga. The loss is \$100,000.

## Stomach Mite Bites Three Drown.

Run down by an excursion steamer on Delaware Lake, Wis., while rowing with a party of friends, a Chicago woman, Mrs. Emil Anderson, and her two children, Viola, aged 5, and Milton, aged 3, lost their lives by drowning.

## John D. a Real Aristocrat.

John D. Rockefeller is a descendant of barons in the north of France, the family dating from as early as 980, according to the report of an expert made to a family reunion at Albany, N. Y.

## Consolidation Mr. Wa's Dream.

The Chinese government is considering the possibility of Mr. Wa's dream, the consolidation of China's different tribes, according to officials from Peking.

## PARDONED BANK ROBBER WED.

Married Woman of Coffeyville, Mo., Shows Strongest Heart of the South.

Emmett Dutton and Mrs. Julia Lewis were married in Bartlesville, Okla., the other night. Only a few months ago Dutton was pardoned from the Kansas penitentiary, where he was serving a life sentence for participating in the raid on the Coffeyville bank sixteen years ago. Julia Lewis is the widow of Ernest Lewis, an ex-convict, who was killed in a fight with Federal Marshal Keeler and William in Bartlesville last November. Lewis killed Williams during the battle, in which more than twenty shots were fired. The romance between Dutton and Julia Lewis began twenty years ago, when the latter, the daughter of "Texas" Johnson, lived with her parents near the Kansas line, eighteen miles north of Bartlesville. She and Dutton were about the same age, and they rode races, practiced shooting with rifle and rode their ponies to all the dances within thirty miles of the Johnson home. While Dutton was hidden from the officers, it is said she cooked his meals and kept him informed of the movements of the pursuers. They will reside in Bartlesville, where the bride has a large amount of property. The bride and groom have refused an offer to go on the stage made by a Chicago manager.

## WATCHMAN BRUTALLY SLAIN.

Blackhand Blamed for Murder at White Plains, N. Y.

Clubb until his skull was pounded into a pulp, choked with a strap tied tightly around his neck, and then thrown into a brook to make death doubly certain, was the fate which was meted out to Frank Brady, a lonely watchman on the State road between Tarrytown and White Plains, N. Y. Sheriff Charles M. Lane, who is working on the case, has one suspect under arrest. That Black Hand agents were responsible for the death of Brady there is no doubt. Revenge is believed to have been the motive. Brady was employed as a night watchman by Contractors Mallory & Murray, who are building the new State road between Tarrytown and White Plains, which will form a boulevard between the Hudson and the county seat. Friday night Brady had a day off, and an Italian was placed on guard. Saturday night Pasquale Giovanni was made watchman, as it was not known whether Brady would return, but he did come back to work. He ordered the Italian watchman away, and that was the last seen of him alive.

## 10,000 SUFFER AFTER FLOOD.

Augusta, Ga., Cries for Clothes for the Army of Victims of Deluge.

As a result of the flood 10,000 people in Augusta, Ga., are in need of clothing and bed clothing. Augusta is battling bravely to ward off suffering, but declines to ask outside aid, though saying the city will accept all contributions. Thousands of men are at work cleaning up after the flood. In a petition to a local paper the white and negro populations on the Carolina side of the Savannah river appeal for clothing. The appeal is signed by the city fathers and the most severe destitution; homes and crops have been carried away.

## Obaldia Is Now President.

The electoral proceedings which for so long a time threatened the peace of the Panama republic ended happily the other day, when Dr. Augusto Boyd, chairman of the national jury of elections, delivered to Senator Don Jose Domingo de Obaldia the document setting forth the final count of votes, which makes him the constitutional successor of President Manuel Amador.

## Montana Town Bazed by Fire.

Fire destroyed most of Darby, Mont., a town of about 1,000 people, in the Bitter Root valley. The town has no fire department, and the flames, which started in the Tanner Hotel, raged for four hours without interruption. The use of dynamite is all that saved the three remaining buildings. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

## Royalty in Auto Accident.

In an effort to avoid running into a peasant's cart on a road near Berlin, Crown Prince William of Germany steered the automobile he was driving into the ditch and the car turned over, the crown prince and the crown princess being plucked out of it, but not injured.

## Arrested Visiting Sick Wife.

J. W. Rice was arrested in Lexington, Ky., upon his arrival from New York by local detectives charged with the embezzling of \$18,000 from the bank at Morehead, Ky., about a year ago. Rice came to be with his wife, who is to undergo a serious operation.

## Hangs Herself from Balustrade.

Tying one end of a clothline about her neck and the other to a third floor balcony in her Philadelphia home, Mrs. Annie H. Riddle, a widow, jumped over the rail, breaking her neck. It is believed ill health prompted the act. Mrs. Riddle was 52 years old.

## Politicians in First Fight.

Senator N. B. Scott of Wheeling, W. Va., objected to a remark made by S. G. Smith, former member of the Legislature, that United States senatorship in that State are bought, and the two men fought for five minutes in the corridor of a bank.

## Attempt to Wreck Passenger Train.

An attempt to wreck an Atchafalaya, Va., and Santa Fe train was made near Detroit, Kan., when a heavy obstruction was placed on the tracks. Henry Welber, a worker in the beet fields, was arrested charged with the crime.

## Woman Execrates Negro.

The negro who alleged attack on a woman started the recent riots at Springfield has been declared innocent by the victim of the assault and a warrant has been issued charging the son of the man lynched with the crime.

## Canadian Packing Plant Burns.

The plant of the Canadian Packing Company at Port Huron, a suburb of London, Ont., was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$150,000, covered by insurance. There is a branch of the company at Port Huron, Mich.

## Drown in Minnesota Lake.

A Thayer man of St. Paul and an unknown companion, thought to be from Minnesota, were drowned in Cass lake, Minn., by the capsizing of their canoe in a strong wind.

## Are Springfield Police Timid?

The Springfield police jury denounced the police as cowards for failure to quell riots, and four men were indicted and will be placed on trial.

## Katzen Favors New Nation.

Europe has been thrown into a turmoil by Emperor William's demand that Mabel Hild be recognized immediately as Sultan of Morocco.

# RESULTS OF 1ST STATE BATTLES AT THE POLLS

Republicans Win in Vermont by a Plurality of About 28,000.

## RETURNS FROM THE PRIMARIES.

Michigan, Wisconsin and Nebraska Hold Significant Nominating Elections.

Returns from the gubernatorial election in Vermont indicate that George H. Prouty, the Republican candidate, is elected by a plurality of about 28,000 over his Democratic opponent, James E. Burke.

## The State Election was Watched with the Most Intense Interest by all of the National Political Figures.

In the minds of many of them the final reports on November's election night were to be foretold by Vermont's voting. Whether the Republican plurality was to reach up to the landslide figures of 1890, 1900 and 1904, or whether it was to drop below the danger line of 25,000, absorbed the attention of Republicans everywhere. The Republican vote is more than 8 per cent short of that cast for Governor Bell in 1904. The Democratic vote was 2 per cent short of that of 1904. Practically the entire voting strength of the State was registered at the polls. Lieutenant Governor Prouty, who has been elected Governor, was opposed by James E. Burke, formerly known as the "Blacksmith Mayor" of Burlington. The Republicans made a strenuous campaign in the State, and the National Committee sent in a strong battery of speakers. Mr. Burke made his fight practically alone, and while the Democratic national organization took a strong interest in the turn of affairs, they sent in few spellbinders. For the first time the Independence party had a gubernatorial candidate. He ran ahead of both the Prohibition and Socialist nominees. Vermont's vote has been one of the shining constellations in the political heavens by which political pilots have steered in national campaigns, so soon as the towns and cities of the State had reported themselves on the night of the September election. But once since the wartime period has Vermont failed correctly to forecast the political color of the succeeding national administration. The entire proposition being based upon the axiom that if Vermont gives less than 25,000 Republican plurality in September the Democrats will win in the nation in November. That once was in 1876, when Vermont slipped up. There are plenty of Democrats who are still confident that Vermont was right at that exciting political period. Vermont's September plurality dropped to 23,735, and Rutherford B. Hayes was declared elected President by a majority of one electoral vote.

## Vermont's Past Record.

Year	Rep. Plur.	Dem. Plur.
1876	25,000	24,000
1880	25,000	24,000
1884	25,000	24,000
1888	25,000	24,000
1892	25,000	24,000
1896	25,000	24,000
1900	25,000	24,000
1904	25,000	24,000

## Wisconsin.

Early returns in Wisconsin indicated the defeat of the La Follette forces by a decisive vote. Senator Stephenson, formerly an ally of La Follette, but now hostile to him, defeated his nearest competitor for the senatorial nomination, Francis E. McGovern, by a plurality of 10,000. McGovern and Samuel A. Cook, who ran third, both claimed the support of La Follette.

## Nebraska.

In the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor in Nebraska early returns showed Shallenberger leading Mayor Dahlman of Omaha. Ninety-eight precincts out of 1,780 gave Shallenberger 1,830, Dahlman 1,290, and Herge 1,003. Dahlman is Bryan's personal friend and the presidential nominee had exerted himself in his behalf.

## Michigan.

At the Michigan Republican primaries, where Auditor General James B. Bradley was contesting the nomination for Governor with Fred M. Warner and Road Commissioner H. B. Earle, unexpected apathy was displayed. Early merger returns seemed to indicate the nomination of Bradley.

## Volunteers Against Night Riders.

A number of prominent business and professional men of Lexington, Ky., have volunteered to form a cavalry company to be used in lawing the night riders of the tobacco belt.

## Current News Notes.

Robert Hunter, the wealthy New York Socialist author, has been nominated for the Assembly by the Sixth District.

North Dakota and northern Minnesota are calling for thousands of harvest hands at wages ranging from \$1.75 to \$3 per day and board.

The elevator men of the country north of Thiel River Falls promise to deliver to the Twin Cities and other wheat centers 1,500,000 bushels of wheat this season.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Cincinnati, which is aiding the unemployed of that city, recently sent 200 men at one time to the South Dakota harvest fields.

A disease, believed to be cholera, is killing many hogs in the vicinity of Corning, Iowa. Death usually follows within four days after the hogs come down with the disease.

At a meeting of farmers in Deer Lake, Minn., to discuss the advisability of building a co-operative creamery, it was decided that the time is not yet ripe for the project, but an organization was proposed to promote dairying interests.

# THE SUB-TREASURY CASE.

Great \$175,000 Chicago Robbery Seems About to Be Solved.

Will the arrest of Geo. W. Fitzgerald solve the mystery of the great Chicago sub-treasury robbery? Private detectives who have been working for the interest of Sub-Treasurer Wm. H. Holdenwick and his assistant, a U. S. attorney, claim to have evidence sufficient to justify the arrest. Government secret service officers are skeptical. Fitzgerald's friends are vehement in their declarations of belief in his innocence. He is out of prison on \$10,000 bail.

Fitzgerald was asserting teller in the sub-treasury, and it was from his cage that \$175,000 in currency was stolen eighteen months ago. Shortly afterwards he lost his place. In the meantime he has been a successful insurance collector. He has speculated in eggs. He bought a \$5,000 house on which he gave \$5,000 mortgage. A commission man claims he was offered \$500 to pass a \$1,000 bill. Fitzgerald is alleged to have said that he had a large bundle of such bills. So far as known none of the witnesses for the State has seen even one of them.

Holdenwick has a \$175,000 interest in the case. He appealed to Congress last winter to relieve him of responsibility for the loss, but no action was taken. As matters stand, Holdenwick and his bondsmen are responsible to the government for \$175,000.

## Secrets of Wright Aeroplane.

Orville Wright, one of the brother inventors of the successful flying machine, who has taken a new model to Fort Myer, Va., for a government test, now talks freely to the public about the construction of the machine, as patents cover all the essential parts. The new model is 40 feet wide over all and 30 feet from stem to stern, standing about 8 feet high. It has one motor, that of the Wrights, which develops 23 to 30 horse power. It has no carburetor and the gasoline is pumped directly into the pipes, where the mixture is formed. No effort is made to control the speed of the motor, as it is adjusted to run at its maximum. The speed of the airship is regulated by the angle of the planes, and the resistance they offer to the air. The frame is made of silk, spruce and ash. The webbing is made of unbleached muslin, and there are about 600 square feet to the lifting planes. The whole machine weighs about 800 pounds without supplies, operator or passengers, and when in action has about 2 pounds of weight for every lift of a square foot of plane. This is greater than some birds and less than some insects have the greatest lifting power for their weight. The inventor says that the faster you go the less lifting surface you need. The new model is expected to make forty miles an hour. The motor weighs 170 pounds and will run at 1,400 revolutions a minute, with the gearing, makes the two propellers travel 500 revolutions a minute. There is a horizontal rudder in front and a vertical one behind. This machine has three levers, although the one in France has only two. They are used to bend the planes and to turn the rudder. The start is made from a single rail, and the landing is made on skids. Wilbur Wright, continuing his flights in France, has succeeded in making a speed of 80 kilometers an hour with the wind.

## FOREIGN.

At Tambov, Russia, bandits attacked and pillaged the Kazansky monastery, and secured gold and jewels valued at \$40,000.

Chief of Police Kilmale of Lexington, Ont., arrested a man named Healey on a charge of fraud. The prisoner broke away three times from the chief, and on the last attempt the latter shot the man dead.

Mass meetings are being held in the Philippines to voice the demand of the islanders for equal trade advantages with Porto Rico. A petition to be signed by a million Filipinos is to be forwarded to Congress at Washington.

At Donaueschingen, Germany, a number of persons were burned to death and 100 houses were destroyed by fire. There was no water with which to extinguish the flames, but fortunately a heavy rain fall stopped the progress of the conflagration.

Notwithstanding the strict censorship upon the newspapers and telegraph lines, news has leaked out concerning the recent unsuccessful conspiracy against President Reyes in Bogota, as a result of which many prominent Colombians are prisoners.

Representatives of the Great steamship lines interested in the South American passenger traffic have been in session in Hamburg. They are looking to the formation of a community of interest arrangement similar to that which holds in the North Atlantic trade.

At Lisbon, a gun seller named Ferreira and his assistant, who sold the carbine to Manuel Balsem with which Balsem killed King Carlos, was unexpectedly arrested the other day.

The German automobile car contest reached Berlin days ahead of its nearest competitor. The announcement of the car's arrival was given great publicity and an enormous crowd assembled and cheered as the machine passed through the streets. The arrival of this car is regarded as a German victory.

The news was brought to Victoria, B. C., by the two men of the murder of two Hawaiian engineers, M. Emery and M. Sutherland, in Triana district, Tonga, by Chinese pirates who, armed with rifles, attacked the camp of the mining engineers and shot them down.

Minibus Krivchenko, the Danish explorer, has met his death in the far North. Eriksson and two of his companions that sailed with him from Copenhagen, June 24, 1908, to the unexplored regions of the northeastern coast of Greenland, perished in a snowstorm. The three men were on an expedition over the ice when disaster overtook them.

# VETERANS IN PARADE ON TOLEDO STREETS

Remnant of Civil War Hosts Marches with Flags Flying and Bands Playing.

## FORT MEIGS SHAFT DEDICATED.

Granite Monument, 82 Feet High, Commemorates Preservation of American Boundary.

Toledo correspondence: With flags flying, bands playing, crowds cheering, and a bright sky overhead, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic marched through the streets of an encampment city for the forty-second time Wednesday afternoon. At the official reviewing stand, where stood William H. Taft, Governor Harris, Senator Foraker and Mayor Brand Whitlock, the colors were dipped, and the department commanders joined Commander-in-Chief Burton in the stand. The parade being the leading feature of the encampment, many times their arrival for the event, and the crowd of visitors was augmented by thousands during Tuesday night.

It is estimated that, including the veterans and their wives, there were 150,000 visitors in the city. Excursion trains brought them by hundreds from cities of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, and they poured in from the rural districts on the interurban lines. It was well toward 11 o'clock when the van of the parade marched past the reviewing stand, where they were saluted with a bombardment of flowers, for which surprise the women of Toledo had been preparing for several days. They emerged from the floral shower to be greeted by an immense human flag, made up of nearly 3,000 children, who, in their dresses of red, white and blue, swayed their bodies so that



# POLITICAL COMMENT

## STALWART AND SOUND.

**Nominee for Vice-President Declares Fidelity to Republican Policies.**  
There is no doubt that the speech of Aug. 18, responding to the official notification of his nomination by the Republican party for the vice-presidency rings true to protection. "First, then, let me say that I am a protectionist." No one doubts it. Long years of faithful and efficient service as a Representative in Congress have proved it. Mr. Sherman has never wavered on the tariff. He has always believed that American labor and industry should have the first lien on the American market. So far as his voice and influence can affect legislation he will as Vice President be found on the side of unrelaxed and adequate protection.

He believes in the "reasonable profit" declaration of the Republican platform—a reasonable profit not alone for the manufacturers whose capital is invested, but for the wage earner as well, for the farmer who supplies the raw material, for the miner who digs the coal and the ore, and for every hand that helps to produce and market the finished product.

Without profit there can be no business. Mr. Sherman would first insure profits by shutting out unfair and injurious competition, and would then divide up the profits among all that are entitled to a share.

Experience has proved that profits disappear when foreigners are allowed to undersell American labor in the American market. Also that employment disappears and wages shrink, leaving the wage earner only a beggarly share of the profits, and probably no share at all.

A revision of the tariff with the "reasonable profit" principle strictly adhered to is the pressing need of the time. It is because of the heavy inflow of cheaper products from abroad that

prices. They had just passed through the distasteful tariff "reform" period of 1896-97, when values of farm products and farm lands in four years shrunk more than five billion dollars, and they were quick to note the changed conditions brought by restored protection. In eleven years they have recouped their losses many times over, and to-day they are the real money magnates of the country.

But the World editorial did one good thing when it brought out the following response from a New York State farmer:

To the Editor of the World: I am an independent in politics. I helped elect Cleveland President, but I am not yet ready to sacrifice a known quantity for an unknown one. During the administration of Cleveland I was compelled to place my butter on the market at 10 cents a pound and my pork at 5 cents a pound, without a buyer in both cases. Do you wonder I don't want a change? Not if we are passing through hard times now, with butter at 25 cents a pound and pork at 8 cents, we farmers don't see it. C. J. WALDRON.

Medusa, N. Y., August 10.  
If anybody is looking for a reason why the farmers of the United States are not going to vote for Bryan this year, that reason can be found in this letter of Farmer Waldron, of Medusa. Five million farmers have equally good reasons.—American Economist.

**A Vital Difference.**  
Democratic papers are multiplying words over Mr. Bryan's tariff speech in Iowa as if it contained something new and important. As a matter of fact, it is simply a restatement of Mr. Bryan's views as a free trader. In just one thing he has been consistent as a politician. He has been a free trader always, and is one now. He evades the use of the term, but will not, as some of the Democrats in South-west Missouri are doing, say he is for the protection of silk against the free importation of foreign ore, but for free trade in everything else. If he had

## TWO TARIFF POLICIES.

One Would Protect, the Other Ignorance the Rights of Labor.  
Having dropped the free coinage of silver, the cannibalism of the courts, and immediate freedom for the Filipinos as his paramount issues, Mr. Bryan will now attempt to capture the Presidency on the tariff issue.

The Republicans declare their adherence to the policy of protection, under which the enormous business of this country has been built up, and under which the people have enjoyed a greater degree of prosperity than the world ever saw before. And they declare that the "true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries."

The Democrats reject the protection principle utterly. What they propose is "to restore the tariff to a revenue basis." This is equivalent to the old demand for "a tariff for revenue only." In rejecting the protection principle the Democrats are at last consistent, for it was not long ago that they formally declared that "protection is robbery." That there has been no modification of opinion on this question is clear from the action of the Committee on Resolutions. When one of the members suggested that the cost of labor should be recognized in reducing the tariff schedules he was sharply criticized on the ground that his proposition was "undemocratic," and it was withdrawn from consideration, says a Denver dispatch, "upon telegraphic request from Mr. Bryan."

Summing it all up, the Republicans would revise the tariff to protect American workmen from the competition of poorly paid labor in Europe and would maintain the protective principle for the benefit of both wage earners and manufacturers, while the Democrats would revise the tariff without regard to the difference in the cost of labor between Europe and the United States, and would get as closely as possible to a tariff for revenue only.

How can there be any question about the result of the presidential campaign when the great issue is so clearly defined as this?—Chatham (N. Y.) Republican.

**Would Bryan Be Harmless?**

Some persons say that if Bryan were elected he could do no harm, for the Republican Senate would tie his hands, and the Senate is certain to be Republican for four years more at least, regardless of any mutations which may come in the presidency or the House of Representatives. Several Democratic papers which opposed Bryan not only for the nomination, but until long afterward, and which now give him a half-hearted support, justify their acceptance of his candidacy on the theory that the Republican Senate would make a cipher of him if he should carry the country. Those papers ought to understand that if Bryan could do nothing in the presidency except draw his pay this would be a pretty good reason why he should be kept out of the presidency.

Representative Burke of the Pittsburgh District, however, in a speech delivered in Salem, Ill., Bryan's birthplace, shows that this idea of Bryan's harmlessness is a mistake. He points out that the Executive Department of the government has much greater power to rule or ruin than has the legislative. A man of fads and crankeries, like Bryan, in the White House could do much to cast discredit on the government and to humiliate the people. Moreover, under the President's direction the government now expends about \$1,000,000,000 annually, and this would give him an influence which, in the case of an unbalanced person like the Democratic candidate, would be likely to inflict harm on the country.

It is a mistake to suppose that the election of a man like Bryan would bring no ill effects to the country. His election would probably carry with it a Bryanite House of Representatives. It would be likely to carry with it several Bryanite Legislatures which would choose Bryanite Senators. The big Republican majority in the Senate would be reduced, and the new members would be of the Bryanite order. Moreover, the pressure of a Bryanite President and House of Representatives, reinforced by some new Senators of the same stripe, would be likely to weaken the Republican line in some spots, for a Bryan victory could easily be made to appear to be a popular mandate for reckless legislation. By death or resignation four places on the Supreme bench are likely to be vacated during the term of the President who will take office next March. How would the same conservative people of the country like to see Bryan get the power to fill those places? The only way to keep Bryan harmless is to roll up a bigger majority against him in 1908 than was cast against him in 1900.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

**Indiana's Vote Fixed.**

Mr. Kern, the Democratic candidate for the vice-presidency, is a political analyst in excellent running order. His figures come out as easily and smoothly as if that appeal to the farmers to chip in on the campaign fund was having results. He was in Iowa the other day and looked things over. When he came away he pulled out his notebook and put the State in the sure-for-Bryan column.

As Indiana has been honored with a name on the ticket, Mr. Kern has every reason to believe there'll be no trouble with the voting there. But a little thing in statistics has just bobbed up which double-clinches the State. It appears that within a year Indiana has increased its population of miles by 8,000. There are 67,501 of these useful and Democratic citizens within the borders. Mr. Kern can now sleep an hour longer in the morning. The miles have kicked the door to, so that, even if it would the State cannot escape. It is no more doubtful than that John W. will be early at the polls.—Toledo Blade.

Through the munificence of the widow of a New York capitalist, the means has been supplied for the establishing of a magazine printed in blind point type.

## Michigan State News

### FORGERY CHARGED TO CASHIER.

**Michigan Official Demands Arrest of H. M. Lewis of Athens Bank.**

After a waiting arrangement of the directors of the Athens State Savings bank, Deputy Attorney General Henry M. Chase announced that it would be necessary to arrest Cashier Harry G. Lewis upon a charge of forgery. The bank officials threw the responsibility on Lewis, who, at their conclusion Attorney Chase announced that the department had found the Athens Bank hopelessly insolvent, with traces of forgery, forgery and false entries to be investigated. Then, turning to directors Wells, Albertson and others, nearly all of them patriarchal villagers with flowing white beards and honest faces, said: "You directors may be honest, but you have hopelessly neglected your duty in shoving responsibility on a 22-year-old boy."

### BRADLEY FARM SWEEP BY FIRE.

**Two Houses, Five Barns, Sheds and Crops Burned.**

Fire which originated from some unknown source destroyed two houses, five large barns, containing practically all of the year's crops of grain and hay, also several farm sheds and considerable valuable machinery on the M. B. Bradley estate farm, 12 miles east of Bay City, just over the line in Tuscola county. Four horses were burned to death, but all of the cattle and other live stock were rescued. Farmers in the vicinity formed a bucket brigade and succeeded in saving the Bradley farm residence and one other house on the farm which is the largest in that part of the State. The Bradley boys believe the fire was set, as it started in a barn where there had been no light or other means from which it might originate. The loss is estimated at between \$10,000 and \$12,000, partly covered by insurance.

### SEVEN TONS OF BAD EGGS HELD.

**Big Shipment Believed to Have Been Intended for Use in Cooks.**

Seven and one-half tons of eggs, every one of which is alleged by the United States pure food inspectors to be absolutely bad, have been held at a Detroit cold storage warehouse since July 26, pending an investigation as to what use it was intended to make of them. It is claimed that the eggs were gathered in an already spoiled condition, in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and that they were shipped to Detroit to be used in the manufacture of fancy cookies. The inspectors believe that the eggs were made under the pure food and drug act, which prohibits the shipment from one State to another of "foodstuffs which consist in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance."

### ACCUSED OF LAND FRAUD.

**C. R. Hemenway, Wanted in South Haven, Arrested.**

Charles R. Hemenway, formerly engaged in the real estate business in South Haven, and at one time an alderman, was arrested in St. Louis, charged with swindling Myron H. Detrich of Chicago in a land deal, which was made while Detrich owned Cold Springs, a big summer resort on Black River near South Haven. Hemenway, according to the police, was indicted by the grand jury last January and disappeared. He is said to have been located in St. Louis, where he had offices. Detrich was in St. Louis on business and saw Hemenway on the street. He pointed the latter out to an officer and the arrest followed. Hemenway insists that he is innocent of the charge.

### SHOT AT BY BURGLARS.

**Greenville Young Man Surprised Robbers Ransacking House.**

Surprising two burglars in his father's farm house, three miles and a half east of Greenville, just after dark last night, Clyde Russell, 23 years old, was shot at three times but was not hit. Young Russell had been away thinking all day and reaching the house found it dark. He entered and struck a match. As he did so two men opened fire on him and rushed from the house. An investigation showed that the robbers had ransacked the house, but nothing of value has been missed.

### SON LECTURED BY COURT.

**Petitions to Have Beardless Mother Declared Insane.**

After having educated her son in Germany, sent to Germany for his sweetheart and given him a home there, she then came in business in Kalamazoo, Mrs. Max Podamer was in probate court the other day on complaint of the son, Max, Jr., who wanted her declared insane. The court refused the petition and lectured the boy. Mrs. Podamer is a woman of considerable wealth.

### LANDS ON GLASS ROOF.

Grant Metrell, a young balloonist, landed on the glass roof of a greenhouse while making a parachute drop at Reed's Lake, Grand Rapids. He suffered a number of painful though not serious cuts.

### FLOCK SOLD WITH CHURCH.

A whole church—building, congregation and belief—has been purchased by the Methodist Episcopal of Michigan. The deal was approved at a conference in Lansing. The church is located at Britton and formerly belonged to the Dutch Reformed denomination.

### STEAM ROLLER KILLS LAD.

Sixteen-year-old Leslie Osborne of Claybank was caught under a steam road roller and instantly killed, while his parents were bringing his dinner to him.

### KILLS WIFE AND COMMITTS SUICIDE.

Elmer E. Campbell, a lake captain, shot and killed his wife on the street near his home in Port Huron, and then committed suicide. After killing his wife he ran into their home, drank a dose of carbolic acid, and fired three bullets into his body.

### LITTLE TOTS DRINK LYE.

The 18-month-old son of Ramsey Dwyer, a farmer living near Allen, was found dead after having drunk a glass of lye. The boy was probably led by the odor of drinking concentrated lye from a can which their mother had left upon a table.

## BRADLEY WIFE IN PRISON.

**Republicans Thought to Have Chosen Representative of Governor Warner.**

With the returns still incomplete, the Republican nomination for Governor, as decided by Tuesday's primary election, became more and more the closest kind of a decision. Auditor General J. B. Bradley still held a lead over Gov. Warner, but his plurality, which was at first estimated at 2,000 to 4,000, had fallen below 1,000. With eighty-three districts missing out of a total of 2015 in the State, Bradley's vote was 85,500, Warner's 83,000, and State Roads Commissioner Earle's 25,015. Some additional returns in signs, but not tabulated, would slightly increase Bradley's plurality. Both Dr. Bradley and Gov. Warner received more than 40 per cent of the vote cast, so that there is no possibility of the nomination going into the State convention. Under the law candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor are selected by the party convention if no candidate at the primary receives 40 per cent of the total vote.

### MAKES HER DEATH SURE.

**Nails Windows, Locks Doors and Then Takes Morphine.**

After having securely nailed every window in her home and firmly fastened the doors, plugging up the keyholes so that no one could get into the house and prevent her from carrying out her intention of committing suicide, Mrs. Jessie Nichols took morphine in Kalamazoo. She was found at midnight by the police, who had been called by neighbors, and at 4 o'clock in the morning died without having regained consciousness. Mrs. Nichols had lived in Kalamazoo only a month. She opened up a rooming house and the other day had but one roomer. Before taking the morphine Mrs. Nichols made preparation for death by changing all her linen and straightening up her house. She was about 60 years old.

### HELD ALL COUNTY OFFICES.

**Editor W. A. Weeks, Mayor of West Branch, Is Dead.**

William A. Weeks, mayor of West Branch, register of deeds of Ogemaw county and editor of the Ogemaw County Herald, died the other day from acute Bright's disease after a few days' illness. Mr. Weeks was 53 years old and resided in West Branch 28 years and was one of the best known and most prominent men in that part of the State, having held every important office in the gift of the county—prosecuting attorney, judge of probate, circuit court commissioner, justice of the peace, supervisor, county surveyor, register of deeds—and last spring was elected mayor of the city. He was a graduate of the University of Michigan. A widow and two daughters survive him.

### DELIKES TO CAUSE TROUBLE.

**Burglar Leaves When Told That There's Sick Woman in House.**

One of the most accommodating burglars that has made his appearance in West Branch in some time entered four stores at the beach and also the home of Harry Young, on Gratiot avenue. He got in through a window at the foot of Mr. Young's bed and in doing so awakened him. The two men spied each other at the same time and the burglar pulled a big revolver from his hip pocket, covering the man in the bed. "Hello, partner," said Young. "Kindly make the least noise possible as my wife is sick in the next room." "Old man, had I known there was sickness in the house, I would not have troubled you," replied the burglar, and with this he jumped out of the window.

### POTTAWATTAMIE CHIEF DIES.

**David Krotch Passes Away—Indian Nation Cannot Name Successor.**

David Krotch, the last of the Pottawattamie chiefs, an Indian whose life was the history of Menominee county and whose death marks the dissolution of a once great nation, has been summoned to his happy hunting ground. Krotch passed away late Monday night. He was nearly 60 years old. The Pottawattamies have no law of selecting a new leader. Under such conditions Krotch's death marks the end to the closing chapter of the history of a tribe of Indians to which Menominee county owes its first interior development.

### RUINED IN CURRIE CRASH.

**Son of Grand Rapids Furniture Man Is Bankrupt.**

Caught by the Cameron Currie & Co. crash, William F. Matter, superintendent of the Shaw-Walker Co. of Muskegon, has applied to the United States Court at Grand Rapids to declare a bankruptcy. His liabilities are \$3,215.40. He is a son of a Grand Rapids furniture manufacturer.

### STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A telephone message from Goebry, Manitowish island, says that the business section of that town has been practically wiped out by fire. Fifteen business places and eight houses are burned down. The town has 1,000 inhabitants and no water works. The loss probably will be \$10,000, partially covered by insurance.

What may prove to be a murder, was an assault on Edward Roberts of Allegan, in Kalamazoo. The assault was made with intent to rob. Roberts took up with a stranger in a saloon early in the evening and the two remained together until the assault. Roberts has a fractured skull. He was found bound lying unconscious in a lonely place by two police officers. Peter Van Lear, a local character, is being held pending an investigation.

Some time ago a farmer near Rochester became interested in the breeding of mules of a diminutive type. About the same time his sons, of whom he has several, interested themselves in Belgian hares, and his place soon became noted for the breeds that have the abnormal elongation of skeleton to appearance. Recently he decided to have hare dinner and the largest member of the Belgian drove was shot and cooked. It proved to be tough, wrong and unpalatable. It has been a disputed question in this farmer's family whether they ate the oldest hare or the youngest male.

About 2,500,000 feet of lumber went up in smoke in a fire which broke out in the yards of the Lake Superior corporation in Manistee, Mich. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The lumber was recently purchased by the Baginaw Lumber Company, which will stand the loss. A spark from a locomotive is supposed to have started the fire. The mill property was saved.

Twelve hours after he sold his store that he had operated for over half a century, intending to retire from active business life, Gerritt Waggoner, aged 80 years, died in Muskegon. He had resided in Muskegon 54 years.

## MYSTERIES OF SONG SLEAF.

**Origins Are Akin to Sentiment in the Music Hall World.**

How many people would guess the meaning of a "Spanish onion song"? This strange phrase—one of the many to be found in the professional's dictionary of slang—is used to denote the music hall ballad, and owes its origin to the fact that no self-respecting member of its race would be without a pathetic reference to "dear old mother" or "somebody's sweetheart far away." Now, pathos draws tears, and so do onions. The rest is obvious, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

These ballads are also known by the name of "Give me your kind applause songs," a title which is also applied to ditties whose duty it is to draw attention to some misdeed on the part of the imperial government.

Artists, too, always allude to the last song they sing as their third song, though in many cases it may be their second or their fourth.

"Breathers" are so called because the unfortunate artist who sings them has no chance to breathe unless, perhaps, he surreptitiously drops a stray note here and there and thus draws a few molecules of air into his lungs. These songs—of which "The Irish Christening" is an example—always have at least five long verses, which are run one into the other and sung without a break of any kind.

A type of song which is designed with the express purpose of deceiving the audience is the "cod ballad." With great ingenuity the composer begins his verse in a highly sentimental tone, when, just as the audience is commencing to search for its pocket handkerchief, a sudden turn is given to the words and every one realizes that he has been tricked. The whole thing is, in fact, veriest parody. "Mingle your eyebrows with mine, love," is a case in point.

At the present moment the music hall world is searching high and low for concerted numbers, which form 9 per cent of the seaside. These are merely solos, rewritten to form trios, quartets or quintets for Pierrots and outdoor theatrical troupes, while "extra business" is added to suit requirements.

Motto songs, which are increasing in popularity every day, will also, it is expected, help to pass the hours for the loungers on "those yellow sands." These ditties always point an excellent moral.

The "production number" is a term which needs some explanation. It means that the song is elaborated or "featured" with chorus girls and is "produced" on a more elaborate scale than the ordinary number. It also requires special scenery, with effects.

Soubrette songs give the idea of songs always sung by soubrettes. They must, however, fulfill certain other requirements. The chorus, as in other songs, do not remain the same, the couplet in every case being differently worded.

### BORED AND PLUGGED.

**The Trathal Story of a Ship Struck by Lightning.**

"In Duluth down on the docks some days ago some fresh water Ancient Mariners were talking of adventures on the raging main," began an old steamship man. "Captain H." said one, "it seems to me I've heard somewhere that your vessel was once struck by lightning while sailing; sailing over the bounding main?"

"Yep, twice," said Captain H. "Happened off Point Aux Barques about fifteen years ago. We were joggin' along when a thunderstorm overtook us, and the very first flash of lightning struck the deck amidships and bored a hole as big as my right leg right down through the bottom of the vessel!" "And she foundered, of course?" "No, sir. The water began rushin' in, and she would have foundered, but there came a second flash, and a bolt struck my foretop' gallant mast. It was cut off near the top, turned bottom end up, and as it came down it entered the hole and plugged it up as tight as a drum. When we got down to drydock we simply sawed off either end and left the plug in the planks."—Washington Herald.

### Cherry History.

It is still asserted in school books that cherries were introduced to England by the "fruiterer" or green grocer of Henry VIII.; also, that they were not common for a hundred years after that time. This is an error. Mr. Thomas Wright found the name in every one of the Anglo-Saxon vocabularies which he edited. So common were they and so highly esteemed that the time for gathering them became a recognized festival—"cherry fair" or "feast." And this grew into a proverbial expression for stealing figs. Gower says the fairs taught that "life is but a cheryefaire," and Hope "endureth but a throw, right as it were a cheryefaire." There is more than one record of the purchase of trees for the king's garden at Westminster centuries before Henry VIII. was born. But Pliny contradicted the fable, as if in prophetic mood. After telling that Lucullus first brought cherries to Rome (from Pontus, in 630 A. U. C.), he adds that in the course of 120 years they have spread widely, "even passing over sea to Britain."—Cornhill Magazine.

### Fatalities.

"Yes," said the beautiful young thing, "when I asked papa if I might go mountain climbing he took my head off. But I had my own way, of course, and finally the crowd got started, and you know they made me put on a lot of wraps and things that simply suffocated me. And about halfway up I slipped and fell over a cliff and broke my neck." Indeed, yes. And when they had lifted and pulled me back on the trail I absolutely died from pain. But before long I was able to go on to the top, but by the time we were almost there I collapsed and sat down, for I could never breathe again. But they made me pull myself together and in time we got to the summit, and there it was an old I froze to death! O-o-o-h! And I was glad, I can tell you, when we came down at last, and as soon as they got me home I went to bed, dead from exhaustion."—Independent.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1340—English defeated the French at the famous battle of Cressy.

1604—New Amsterdam surrendered to the British, who changed the name to New York.

1780—Brandt made the first accurate experiments on the chemical nature of arsenic.

1794—A disturbance of the French and Indians occurred upon Housick and Schaghticoke, which led to the breaking up of these settlements.

1776—British defeated the Americans in battle of Long Island.

1770—Gen. Sullivan defeated the Tories and Indians at Elmira, N. Y.

1708—James Wilson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, died.

1804—Margaret, widow of Benedict Arnold, died in London, aged 44 years.

1814—The city of Washington burned by the British. British evacuated the city of Washington. Special payments were suspended in Philadelphia.

1818—The Savannah, the first steam vessel to cross the ocean, launched at New York.

1820—First temperance society formed in Ireland. Warfare between Colombia and Peru ended.

1830—The steam locomotive was adapted to passenger service for the first time in America, on the Baltimore and Ohio railway.

1835—Sir John Gaspard, Earl of Colborne, sworn in as Governor of Canada.

1839—Opening of the Buffalo and Niagara railroad.

1847—Republic of Liberia inaugurated.

1848—Trials of the Chartists began in London.

1851—The yacht "America" beat the iron yacht "Thetis" on a race of forty miles by eight miles.

1855—The vessel engaged to lay the submarine cable between Cape Ray, N. F., and Cape North, O. B., began to pay it out.

1859—The Dudley observatory was dedicated at Albany, N. Y.

1857—Beginning of a financial panic in the United States, which culminated in an almost entire suspension of the banks.

1858—First treaty signed between Great Britain and Japan.

1860—Victoria railway bridge at Montreal opened to the Prince of Wales.

1863—First Confederate soldiers' monument unveiled at Griffin, Ga.

1872—Severe storm and high tide did great damage along the New England coast.

1878—The independence of Serbia proclaimed at Belgrade.

1883—The Salvation army began operations in Canada.

1884—England closed a contract with a Chicago firm for 300,000 pounds of compressed beef for the Gordon relief expedition to Khartoum.

1890—William J. Keidell, clothed in a cork vest, swam through the Niagara whirlpool rapids.

1891—Decennial census placed the population of Canada at 5,823,844.

1894—A tornado swept the shores of the Sea of Azov and caused the loss of 1,000 lives.

1897—President Borda of Uruguay assassinated at Montevideo. Congress of Salvador adopted the gold standard. Gen. J. F. S. Gobin of Pennsylvania elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

1902—Monsieur Guidi was appointed apostolic delegate to the Philippines by the Pope.

1904—Battleship Louisiana launched at Newport News.

1907—The new cantilever bridge in course of construction across the St. Lawrence river, near Quebec, collapsed, causing the death of nearly 100 workmen. British House of Lords passed the bill legalizing marriages with a deceased wife's sister, thus settling a long pending question.

**Patrick to Supreme Court.**  
Albert T. Patrick, serving a life sentence for the murder of William Rice in New York several years ago, has now appealed to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Lacombe denying his application for release on habeas corpus writ and a new trial. He makes the novel claim that the life sentence is an increase of penalty over that of the electrical chair which was formerly imposed on him.

### ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

King Edward purposes to pay a visit to Germany with the Queen early in 1900.

The New Zealand government has refused to enter into any arrangement to aid in the grant of a subsidy to a Canadian-Australian line.

The Missouri law requiring railroads to give free passes to shippers and carriers of live stock, both to market and back home, has been declared unconstitutional.

Because of Asiatic cholera in Russia the Prussian frontier health office directed a close medical inspection of the Russian frontier, especially of the river traffic on the Vistula and the Oder.

A bill which has just passed the Canadian House of Commons not only limits the use of champagne furs in such ways as hiring carriages for water, but prohibits all contributions from non-residents. An unprecedented record in Alpine climbing was made the other day by a Mr. Burr of Boston. Accompanied by expert guides he ascended in one day the peaks of the Jungfrau, the Monach and the Nig.

## CAN COMPELS DELIVER THE LABOR VOTE?



reasonable profits have become impossible. Accordingly mills and factories are running on reduced time, or not running at all, and 2,000,000 artisans are out of employment.

Mr. Sherman interprets the Republican platform as promising to remedy these bad conditions by such a revision of the tariff as shall bring a return of needed protection. When that shall have been done there will be no idle mills and factories, and the 2,000,000 artisans will get back their jobs.

Surely this is worth striving for. If there is in this campaign a single issue, or any group of combined issues, so important as the question of restoring prosperity by restoring work and wages we do not know what those issues are.

### "We Farmers Don't See It."

Not long ago an editorial in the New York World appealed to the farmers of the United States to rally to the support of a party which is pledged to reduce a tariff taxation which the farmers (according to the World's argument) are forced to pay on everything he buys, while getting no benefit from anything he sells. This is an old exploded story which has been so completely discredited in the past eleven years of phenomenal prosperity for farmers that the World ought not to resort to its use.

American farmers are the backbone of protection. They know perfectly well what they get out of it. When Bryan was beaten in 1896 and McKinley and the Dingley tariff touched the bottom that started the wheels in the mills and factories the



